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Gorbachev visit 'a great success'

By DAVID ADAMSON Diplomatic Correspondent
THE rumblings of anxiety from Washington over Mr Gorbachev's visit to Britain led Mrs Thatcher to deny yesterday that a split had developed between herself and the Reagan Administration over American plans to develop advanced space weapons.

Before flying from Hongkong for today's meeting with President Reagan at Camp David, Maryland, she declared herself to be "one of the people most staunchly behind the President in going ahead with research."

Her remarks coincided with similar denials in Washington that there were differences over the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), with Mrs Thatcher shifting her position towards that of the Soviet Union.

American suspicion of increased ambivalence in Mrs Thatcher's attitude seems to have sprung from a combination of two comments.

These were her remarks that "I like Mr Gorbachev, we can do business together," and her reflection that "one does not want to go into a higher and higher level of armaments."

Shuts to meet

Gromyko

The Government's enthusiasm for better relations with the Soviet Union was reflected in the farewell remarks by Mr Younger, Scottish Secretary, in Edinburgh yesterday to Mr Gorbachev before he flew home a day earlier than planned because of the death of Marshal Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister.

Mr Younger described Mr Gorbachev's visit as "a very great success which ushers in a new phase in relations between our two countries."

Mr Gorbachev said a "good beginning" had been made to the political dialogue between Britain and the Soviet Union.

Relative effectiveness of that sort has to be seen in the context of the approaching Jan. 7.8 meeting in Geneva, Mr Shultz, the American Secretary of State, and Mr Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, expect to establish the framework for the most comprehensive nuclear arms control negotiations ever held by the superpowers.

The principal Russian aim is to stop SDI, a non-nuclear

Kremlin key post at stake

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

MR GRIGORI ROMANOV, 61, one of the leading "young hopefuls" in the Kremlin, emerged last night as a likely successor to the Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Dmitri Ustinov, whose death on Thursday, at the age of 76, was announced yesterday.

Mr Romanov was named chairman of a committee to organise the funeral of Marshal Ustinov, a hard-liner who was at the heart of the Kremlin "old-guard decision-making."

Mr Romanov, seen as equally a hard-liner, is the chief rival of Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, 55, the second-placed man in the Kremlin who cut short his visit to Britain yesterday after Marshal Ustinov died.

If Mr Romanov took over the defence portfolio he would catch up on Mr Gorbachev's British success and notably strengthen his own prospects for future power.

Deputy moved

Marshal Ustinov's former deputy, Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, 67, was mysteriously removed from the post of Chief of Staff and First Deputy Defence Minister in September, leaving open the question of who the new minister will be.

Mr Romanov's responsibilities as a powerful secretary of the Communist Central Committee no include the defence industry, which puts him well in the running to take over.

He has wide experience of the defence industry from his years as party boss of Leningrad.

It was only this week that Mr Romanov was thought most likely to challenge Mr Gorbachev, should President Chernomyrdin die. His appointment as Defence Minister would intensify any succession struggle.

The death of Marshal Ustinov deepens the mystery over the reassignment of Marshal Ogarkov three weeks before Marshal Ustinov disappeared from view.

Ambitious officer

Western analysts suspect that powerful figures in the Politburo may have realised Marshal Ustinov was dying and decided that Marshal Ogarkov, a proud and ambitious career officer, should not be allowed to succeed him.

A variant of this theory is that Marshal Ustinov, who knew his death was near, may have decided to make sure Marshal Ogarkov could not take his place.

The former Chief of Staff is now believed to have wide strategic planning responsibilities for the region that would become Russia's Western front in case of war.

Marshal Ustinov's death is not expected to change Soviet defence policies.

Obituary—P5

BBC CONCERT COMES UNSTUCK

A classical music performance transmitted live on Radio 3 went off the air for 10 minutes last night as members of the Nash Ensemble dined on instruments to search for a tube of glue.

The ensemble were about 10 minutes into the first part of their programme, the Mozart Serenade in "E" Flat, from St Paul's Church, Birmingham, when they suddenly stopped.

An announcer apologised for the unscheduled interruption and explained to listeners that a pad had fallen off a bassoon—and all the ensemble members had gone off to look for some glue.

SNOW ODDS CUT

With the London Weather Centre saying there is a likelihood of snow in the capital on Christmas Day, bookmakers cut the odds against a white Christmas to prices between 5-1 and 5-2.

JENKINS ILL

By Our Political Staff
Mr Roy Jenkins, 64, joint founder of the SDP, and MP for Glasgow Hillhead, was last night recovering from a prostate operation at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead.

BANG GOES SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS

By Our Washington Staff
A messenger from the Soviet Embassy in Washington delivered a Christmas parcel from the naval attaché to Vice-Admiral James Lyons, commander of the Washington Navy Yard, yesterday. A guard was suspicious and called in sniffer dogs and a bomb disposal squad. X-rays showed the parcel contained "two liquid-filled containers." It was blown up, shattering two bottles of vodka.



Mr Gorbachev, accompanied by his wife Raisa, leaving Edinburgh airport last night after cutting short his visit to Britain to return to Moscow on the death of Marshal Ustinov, Soviet Defence Minister.

Anger over strike chief's holiday

By GEORGE TURNPILL

THERE were calls last night for the resignation of Mr Sid Vincent, secretary of the Lancashire area of the miners' union, as resentment grew in the coalfield over his holiday in the Canaries.

Mr Vincent, 60, left his office earlier this week without saying he was going away. But it has been alleged he told staff he was going to the doctor's and would be off sick for a few days.

But yesterday striking miners faced with a bleak Christmas reacted angrily when it was learned that Mr Vincent had flown to Tenerife with a woman friend.

Mr Vincent, a full-time union official for 30 years, is buying a £20,000, one-bedroom apartment in Tenerife, but it is not due to be ready until next month.

Last night it was not known where Mr Vincent was staying.

'Act of betrayal'

Mr Jim Lord, the Aggrocof Colliery secretary, and a leading opponent of striking without a ballot said: "He has been preaching about hardships, but goes off to the sun himself. I have never come across such a sickeningly diabolical act of betrayal."

But other union leaders defended Mr Vincent.

Mr Jeff Gregory, striking president at Boleyn Colliery said: "I imagine his girlfriend paid for the holiday. Sid has received no wages since February. I hope it freshens him for the task of winning the strike."

Mr Vincent, who is considered a moderate on the NUM executive, lives in a new bungalow at Leigh near Bolton, and was separated from his wife more than a year ago.

Living hand to mouth—P2; Editorial Comment—P12.

RECORD MAIL EXPECTED

By Our Business Correspondent
By Christmas Eve the Post Office expects to have delivered a record of about 1.2 billion Christmas cards, letters and parcels, an increase of 30 million on last year.

A total of 105.4 million letters and cards were posted on Monday, almost 10 million more than the peak day last year.

Post Office counters in England, Wales and Northern Ireland will close on Monday at 12.30.

BIRTH PILL APPEAL

By DAVID FLETCHER Health Services Correspondent

GOVERNMENT guidelines empowering doctors to give contraceptives to girls under sixteen without their parents' knowledge were withdrawn by the Department of Health yesterday.

Mr Clarke, Health Minister, said that the Department intended to appeal to the House of Lords against the Appeal Court judgment that its guidelines were illegal.

He was responding to Thursday's judgment in favour of Mrs Victoria Gillick, the Walsby mother of 10 who has won her six-year battle to prevent doctors from giving the Pill to under-16s without telling their parents.

Three judges, Lord Justice Evers, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Parker, were unanimous in deciding in favour of Mrs Gillick in a reserved judgment.

The British Medical Association, which has always upheld the right of doctors to treat young girls in confidence, has declined the offer of guidance advising them on the changed position of the law as a result of the judgment.

Hate campaign

Mrs Gillick, 37, a Roman Catholic, said yesterday that she had been inundated with messages of congratulation although her triumph has been marred by a campaign of hate against her family.

She said that her family had suffered a series of physical and verbal attacks. Some of her children had been kicked and punched in the streets, gangs of youths had kicked their front door night after night and there had been a number of obscene telephone calls and abusive letters.

Last year she was forced to take her 15-year-old twin boys, Theodore and James, away from a local school because of bullying.

Editorial Comment—P12

BODY IN RIVER 'IRA GUNMAN'

Police hunting an IRA man who fled from a gun battle with the SAS nearly a week ago, dragged a body from a river near the Ulster border yesterday.

Kieran Gerard Fleming, a Maze prison escapee, was last seen diving into the River Banagher, near Kesh, Co. Fermanagh, after the gun battle in which an SAS man and another IRA man were shot dead.

Today's Weather

GENERAL SITUATION: Frontal troughs will cross most areas. Low-level S.E. Clouds S. E. to W. HILLOCKS: E. ANGLIA: Rain from W. Wind S.W. moderate or fresh. Max. 52F. S.W. ENGLAND: CHANDEL Is. S. WATERS: Rain at times, coastal fog patches. Wind S.W. moderate or fresh. Locally strong at first. 53F. 15C. S. NORTH SEA: STRAIT OF DOVER: Wind S.W. force 4 increasing to 6 in the afternoon. Becoming moderate, locally rough. Outlook: Mild, some rain tomorrow.

Weather Maps—P23

Princess Anne misses royal christening

By GUY RAIS

THE younger son of the Prince and Princess of Wales was christened yesterday in the presence of the entire Royal Family with the surprising exception of his aunt, Princess Anne, and her husband Captain Mark Phillips.

While the ceremony was taking place, Princess Anne and Captain Phillips were hosts for a shooting party at their Cotswold home at Gatcombe Park.

Buckingham Palace said yesterday afternoon that it would put out an official statement after a Press Association news agency report had caused speculation that Princess Anne had "snubbed" her elder brother.

In the event, no statement was issued, but the Palace said it was "unfortunate" that neither Princess Anne nor her husband could be present at the christening.

The Press Association later withdrew its original report and issued an amended version in which there was no mention of any snub.

Both Princess Anne's children were present at the christening in St. George's Chapel at Windsor.

Family gathering

In Gloucestershire a convoy of six vehicles returned to Gatcombe Park at dusk with what was reported to be a "good bag" of rabbits. Princess Anne and Captain Phillips later left for Windsor to attend the Royal Family's traditional Christmas gathering.

It was understood that the Prince and Princess of Wales spent two months trying to find a suitable date when all members of the Royal Family could be present.

Last month they decided on the same day as the Royal Christmas gathering at Windsor. This enabled the Queen, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, and Prince Charles's two younger brothers, Prince Andrew and Prince Edward to attend, as well as members of the Princess of Wales's family.

Holding the service in St. George's Chapel was a break. Continued on Back P. Col 5

BRITAIN'S TRADE IMPROVEMENT

By Our City Staff
Britain's trade with the rest of the world showed a sharp improvement last month, with record exports and a big drop in imports.

The November deficit on trade in goods shrank to £122 million from £383 million in October, while the current account surplus rose to £278 million from £40 million.

Envoys' meeting

James Allan in Tripoli writes: Mr Terry Waite, personal envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury, spent his fourth day in Libya yesterday, apparently still no nearer achieving the release of the four Britons detained in the country for the past seven months. Today he is hoping to meet the four men in their villa in Tripoli and hand over cards and presents.



Her best Christmas present was a future.

Last Christmas Annie Woolton was in hospital recovering from a major heart operation. This year, thanks to heart research, she's alive, well, and looking forward to a lifetime of Christmas.

Yet heart research itself is now in need of help if it is to survive. And the British Heart Foundation is the charity that was set up to ensure it does.

By raising the money to fund heart research we've achieved a great deal. But we need you to join us in making heart disease a thing of the past.

We can't beat heart disease without you.

Please send me more information on the work of the BHF and details of how I can help. Send this coupon to the British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DL.

Name: _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____

British Heart Foundation
The heart research charity.

'MANDARINS' DRAW UP ETHICS CODE

By MAURICE WEAVER Industrial Staff

A DRAFT code of ethics for civil servants, aimed at helping individuals resolve the personal dilemmas of conscience which have sometimes led to information leaks, has been drawn up by the Whitehall "mandarins" trade union, the Association of First Division Civil Servants.

It sets out Government employees' moral responsibilities, seeks to identify where their loyalties should lie, and advises them on what to do if they strongly disagree with Government policies.

The executive committee of the 8,000-strong association, whose members range from permanent secretaries to clerical staff, says its long-term view is that such a code is needed. It has been confirmed by recent cases in which civil servants have been accused of handing confidential documents to MPs or the Press.

In particular it quotes the case of Clive Ponting, an assistant secretary at the Ministry of Defence, who has been charged under the Official Secrets Act with releasing documents on the Belgrano affair.

Ponting, a member of the First Division Association, informed the issue of the public's need to know at preliminary hearings. The December issue of the journal *FDA News*, comments: "The case of Clive Ponting has raised in a very tangible way the question of where a civil servant's loyalties lie and how far civil servants should go in support of their political masters."

Existing advice available to Government employees, mainly the Civil Service Pay and Conditions of Service Code and the Establishment Officers' Guide, contains rules about conduct and discipline, financial propriety, the duty to maintain confidentiality and references to the Official Secrets Act.

Filling a gap

But the journal points out that it gives no guidance on advice to employees about what to do when "professional or ethical considerations" are at stake.

A code of ethics, acceptable to both sides, would fill that gap, the union believes. Mr John Ward, its general secretary, said yesterday that the draft code prepared by its 25-man executive has been shown on a courtesy basis to Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary and Head of the Home Civil Service.

It will now be assessed at branch meetings of the civil servants' union, and, if approved at its conference in May, submitted formally to the Government.

Whether or not Ministers

agree to its inclusion in official codes of practice, Mr Ward says he hopes other unions representing the remaining 500,000 civil servants will consider unilateral acceptance.

The draft code of ethics starts by pointing out that civil servants are accountable to Ministers, civil servants have a duty to "serve them loyally and to the best of their ability."

The document continues: "It follows that civil servants should diligently pursue the implementation of Government policies and not seek to obstruct them by withholding relevant information, or by misusing delegated powers in a manner contrary to the spirit or letter of Government policy."

"It also follows that civil servants should preserve the confidence of Ministers and should not divulge them without authorisation."

The draft code emphasises that civil servants should avoid personal identification with the political philosophy of any particular administration.

But it goes on to give advice on what employees should do if they cannot fulfil that requirement.

Where civil servants are personally seriously opposed to a particular policy, they should ask for a transfer to another post and, if that is refused, resign their positions of their own free will.

"If they wish to carry their disagreement to the point of public debate they should resign," the code says.

Need questioned

However, the *FDA News* article points out that by no means all members of the association feel that a code of ethics is necessary.

Some argue that it is superfluous, particularly for those of sufficient calibre to become policy advisers to ministers. Others believe that, by being necessarily imprecise in its wording, it would be "so andy as to be useless."



Clare, 11, and her brother, Jason, 4, whose father, Mr David Wilkie, was killed by a concrete block which fell on his taxi while he was driving a miner to work at Merthyr Vale colliery in Wales collecting their Christmas presents which were given to them by Mr Chris Harris, a Cardiff cycle dealer. The bicycles were his contribution to a public appeal which has raised £10,400 for Mr Wilkie's family.

LAWYERS' PLAN TO PAY UP NUM in South Wales living 'hand-to-mouth'

By COLIN RANDALL

THE South Wales area of the NUM has been reduced to a hand-to-mouth existence by the huge and mounting cost of running the pit strike — and paying fines imposed on pickets — without access to normal funds.

Subsistence payments to pickets, amounting to between £2 and £6 a day, depending on the location of their targets, have in some cases been delayed, though the NUM denies they have been stopped.

But the level of picketing outside the South Wales coalfield has been scaled down significantly. Few South Wales miners now travel to picket working collieries in other areas, whereas the numbers earlier in the strike reached 6,000 to 7,000.

This is partly because the NUM has had to cope in recent weeks, with a problem closer to home, namely the small but persistent back-to-back rebellion in some South Wales pits. On the union's calculations, 350,000 miners from the area are still regularly picketing a total of 14 power stations and various ports and industrial installations outside Wales.

NUM officials concede that payments to pickets have had to be "varied" according to the availability of funds. However, they argue that this has been the case for much of the period since £700,000 of area funds were frozen on the orders of the High Court in August.

The sequestration of assets followed the union's failure to pay a £50,000 contempt fine arising from illegal picketing of coal and coke lorries at Port Talbot. The fine has been paid from the assets traced and frozen, but the balance cannot be returned to the union because of its refusal to purge its contempt.

The NUM has managed to maintain a flow of incoming funds from supporters, including other unions. But another big financial drain has been the need to honour a pledge to pay fines imposed on miners arrested on picket lines.

In the three police force areas covering the S. Wales coalfield, there have been nearly 700 arrests since the dispute began in March. Most of these are striking miners, and fines levied on those already dealt with by the courts run into many thousands of pounds.

The impact of this and other strike-related expenditure has been drastic. At the union's February 1984 AGM, the only staff still receiving wages are a small number of secretaries and other office workers with

RINGS PAWNED

Wives flock in

Scores of striking miners' wives have flocked to South Wales to Bristol in recent weeks to pawn wedding rings and other family valuables to raise cash for Christmas presents for their children.

One pawnbroker, Mr Philip Murphy, said he had taken on extra staff to deal with the unexpected increase in trade at what was normally one of his quietest periods of the year.

Mr Murphy, a pawnbroker in Bedminster, Bristol, said at least 120 miners' wives from the South Wales valleys had visited his shop during the run up to Christmas. He believed many of the women were making the trip across the Severn because they were too embarrassed or ashamed to go to raise loans from local pawnbrokers.

SHADOW POST

By Our Political Staff

Mr Nick Brown, Labour MP for Newcastle upon Tyne East, has been appointed to join Mr John Morris as an Opposition Front Bench spokesman on legal affairs.

Government accepts U.S. pledge on winter air fares

By Air Cdr G. S. COOPER, Air Correspondent

THE Government has accepted assurances from the United States that British airlines charging low winter fares will be safe from further costly private anti-trust suits in American domestic courts.

However, it is still not satisfied that the Anglo-American air services agreement, Bermuda 2, is adequately safeguarded from the provisions of American law.

Within minutes of receiving notice of the Department of Transport's decision to accept for the rest of this winter, restraints by British and American airlines for low fares banned in October pending the United States assurance, British Airways and British Caledonian resumed their applications.

Commenting on the decision, Mr Michael Spicer, Aviation Minister, said: "We accept the assurances of the United States Government without prejudice to our general view that our air services agreement should not be subject to the provisions of United States law."

"This matter will continue to be the subject of discussions between ourselves and the American Government."

"We must certainly agree satisfactory arrangements which allow Government-approved competitive fares to be sold in future without our airlines running the risk of private anti-trust suits in the United States domestic courts."

The American ruling on this winter's fares does not stop Mr Christopher Morris, the Laker Airways boss, from actively pursuing a £1 billion civil suit against the major international airlines, including British Airways and British Caledonian.

Nor would it seem to stop airlines such as Virgin Atlantic taking private action under American anti-trust law should it decide that there was proof of predatory pricing.

Such action would appear unlikely to succeed, however, now that the American Department of Justice has said that the proposed fare reductions were not predatory because British Airways had provided evidence that it could make a profit even if every passenger travelled at the lower rate.

Virgin Atlantic's case is one of bewilderment as to why the

'Telegraph' drops NGA lawsuit

By MAURICE WEAVER Industrial Staff

THE Daily Telegraph Ltd. has dropped out of the national newspaper proprietors' joint legal action for strike damages against the National Graphical Association and four of the union's lay officials.

The management of the *Guardian* is also believed to be reconsidering its position. A decision will not be taken before the New Year.

The action is in pursuit of damages for the two-day stoppage last year during the Stockport Messenger dispute.

The Telegraph decision reduces the number of plaintiffs to eight from an original 14. The claim was being pursued separately on behalf of THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Two other newspaper managements, with four actions covering five titles between them, have already opted out. Observer Newspapers, a subsidiary of Carlton, quit the action in September, withdrawing writs issued on behalf of the Observer and the Observer Magazine.

Mr Rupert Murdoch's News International Group did so in August. It was followed by one on behalf of Times Newspapers (the Times and Sunday Times) and another on behalf of News Group Newspapers (the Sun and News of the World).

'Better atmosphere'

Mr Hugh Lawson, Deputy Managing Director of THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, said that the company wanted to reach agreement with the unions to cover various technical irritations.

He hoped that the withdrawal from the action would lead to speedier and constructive discussions with the NGA.

He added: "We believe that talks will now be carried on in a better atmosphere. We need to reach agreement quickly and therefore consider that it is in the company's interest to take this step."

The innovations referred to include the introduction of photocopying methods in Fleet Street, the opening of a new printing plant for northern editions at Trafford Park in Manchester at the end of next year, and the transfer of the paper, London, to new premises in capital's dockland in 1987.

Mr Tony Dabbins, general secretary of the NGA, welcomed THE DAILY TELEGRAPH withdrawal as a "very constructive and positive move" which would be reflected in the industrial relations climate.

He questioned whether other managements still pursuing the damages action would continue to do so. "I cannot imagine that they have anything to gain by trying to progress the action on their own," he said.

"Our advice would certainly be to take a leaf out of the book of those who have pulled out and recognise that it is a course which will help stabilise the national newspaper industry."

£3½ million risk

The case against the NGA was brought over its alleged unlawful secondary action in Fleet Street in protest at the union's troubles, with Mr Eddie Shah, owner of the Stockport newspaper. The litigation is being co-ordinated by the Newspaper Publishers Association.

The 125,000-strong union has a maximum liability of £250,000 on each claim, making a potential total originally of £3½ million. With eight cases still standing that has reduced to £2 million if each plaintiff can make out a case for having lost the full amount.

Mr Robert Maxwell's Mirror Group Newspapers, while still in the field with two separate claims (on behalf of the People and another on behalf of the DAILY MIRROR, SUNDAY MIRROR and the DAILY NEWS), has indicated that it will not take the money if successful.

The hearing will not take place until June next year at the earliest. Those firms still in the arena as plaintiffs are:

As a result of the NGA's withdrawal, the Mirror Group Newspapers (two claims covering its various titles).

IRA ADMITS HARD TIMES OVER KILLINGS

By Our Belfast Staff

The Provisional IRA in a Christmas statement, has admitted it is having a hard time in terms of losses in Northern Ireland. Five of its members have died this month.

The statement, published in the IRA's propaganda mouthpiece, *Republican News*, said: "This month has been particularly overshadowed by a succession of deaths of comrades."

But the organisation was far from beaten and pledged renewed violence in the New Year.

No amount of "intimidation or killings" would cause the IRA to swerve from its course and in 1985 "we will strike out of provocation offered to us, but out of the justice of our cause," the statement said.

Anti-Aids drive to bar homosexual and junkie donors

BLOOD DONORS are to be asked by the Government not to make donations if they are at high risk of developing the Aids. The Department of Health is to send leaflets to all donors asking that those at high risk—

homosexuals, drug abusers and their sexual partners—should not give blood.

It follows the discovery that more than 50 people in Britain are at risk from the disease after being given blood or blood products from two infected donors.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was at first associated largely with homosexuals. But the virus responsible is transmitted in blood and there are widespread fears that the whole community is now at risk.

Blood donated by a homosexual Aids sufferer from Bournemouth has been used to treat more than 40 people with transfusions or with products made from the infected blood.

Mother is spared

A further 16 haemophilic patients in Edinburgh have been found to be carrying antibodies to the virus which causes Aids as a result of being treated with contaminated blood from a second donor.

None has shown signs of developing the disease and the risk of contracting it is very small. Symptoms can take as long as two years to develop.

One of the patients treated with the infected blood is a Birmingham mother who has recently had a baby, but she has not been told of the Aids threat to save her unnecessary worry.

She is having her blood regularly checked but has not been told why.

A spokesman for the West Midlands Health Authority said: "Neither the mother nor the baby have shown any signs of Aids."

Dr Donald Acheson, Chief Medical Officer at the DHSS, said patients should not let fear of Aids dissuade them from having necessary blood transfusions.

"I should like to stress that anyone who is advised to have a transfusion or has been given one should not worry, because the risk of getting contaminated blood is extremely small."

Worse alternative

"Even if a person is proved positive in the antibody screening test it does not mean that Aids will develop. Only a very small proportion of people with positive results go on to show symptoms."

A spokesman for the Haemophilic Society also warned haemophilics not to let fear of Aids tempt them to abandon essential treatment with blood products. Lack of treatment could result in damage to the joints and the possibility of fatal bleeding.

Health authorities to receive extra £530m

By OUR HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

HEALTH authorities are to get an extra £530 million next year, giving them an average increase of 5½ per cent in their budgets, Mr Fowler, Social Services Secretary, announced yesterday.

The increases will vary widely between the 14 regional health authorities with the top increase of 6·8 per cent going to the Trent region and 6·7 per cent going to Wessex.

The hardest hit areas will be the four Thames regions, covering London and the Home Counties, which get increases of 4·2 per cent or 4·4 per cent.

The figures assume that inflation will fall from the current figure of 4·9 per cent to 4·5 per cent, so that the extra money for the Thames regions represents a cut in real terms.

Fourth year of cuts

It is the fourth successive year that these regions, which are considered to be over-served with hospital facilities, are being cut to enable expansion in the less well provided regions of the North and Midlands.

The Northern region will receive an increase of 5·8 per cent, Yorkshire 5·9 per cent, and Oxford, an area of growing population, 6·3 per cent. Health authorities will be expected to pay the cost of any increases awarded above rises of three per cent.

Announcing the increases Mr Fowler said that all regions would also gain from cost savings programmes which were achieving "substantial benefits" this year and would be developed "rigorously" next year.

"As a result health authorities should be able to develop services faster than the cash growth figures imply," he said. Extra money for capital spending should also come from sales of surplus land and residential accommodation which health authorities have been asked to list.

Health Ministers also announced that authorities are being asked to set a new target of treating at least 40 new kidney patients per million population by 1987. Last year 1,646 new patients were treated, a rate of 33 per million of population.

NINE BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS

By Our Political Staff

Mr Brittan, Home Secretary, announced the names of new members of the Parliamentary Boundary Commission for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, yesterday. The members for Scotland have not yet been decided.

Commission for England: Mr Justice Walton, Judge John Newey, Q.C., and Mr T. M. H. Scott, Commissioner for Wales: Mr Justice Kenneth Jones, Mr J. R. Long, and Mr M. A. McLaggan, Commissioner for Northern Ireland: Mr Justice Hutton, Mr P. G. Duffy, and Mr W. T. Ewing.

PRINCESS'S WILL

Princess Irma Weikensham, of Little Coxwell, Faringdon, Oxfordshire, a great-granddaughter of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, who died in June, aged 70, left estate in England and Wales valued at £288,337 net (£294,831 gross) in her will published yesterday. A well-known society figure of the 1930s, she was described as among the three or four loveliest married young women in London.

Latest Wills—P8

Telecom protest about 'fair play' rules

By ROLAND GRIBBEN Business Correspondent

BRITISH Telecom yesterday clashed with the Office of Telecommunications—the "watchdog" set up by the Government to monitor its operations after privatisation—over privacy and confidentiality of customer information.

The company expressed surprise and disappointment at criticisms by Prof. Bryan Carsberg, director-general, over its proposed code of practice for ensuring fair play.

Prof. Carsberg is concerned that the draft code still poses the risk of unfair competition in cases where Telecom employees use information about customers working new lines to try to sell other equipment.

He feels that the code needs to be drawn more tightly to ensure that rival firms get a

chance to tender for equipment,

and that Telecom employees stick strictly to rules which place restrictions on information they can pass to colleagues in sales departments.

Prof Carsberg says if Telecom do not introduce changes, he will use his powers to enforce new rules to provide tighter safeguards on confidentiality of information.

One idea being mooted is that Telecom employees will have to sign undertakings promising not to pass on details of calls they have taken about applications for new lines.

Telecom executives feel that the regulations about confidentiality, laid down in the company's operating licence, make business life awkward for staff coping with calls for services.

Taken to its extreme, it could mean one group effectively being banned from communicating with other sections of the business.

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150

NO CHECKS, SO MOLESTER GOT NURSERY JOB

A COURT heard yesterday of yet another blunder by a social services department in letting a child molester work among children because nobody checked on his record.

Only six weeks after getting a job at a play centre in Earl's Court, DENNIS PARSONS, 40, assaulted a four-year-old girl in the lavatories while her mother waited outside.

And the child revealed to her mother that he had played "doctors and nurses" with her many times.

Miss KIM SALARIYA, prosecuting at Knightsbridge Crown Court, said: "It is an extraordinary fact that when the play centre checked with the social services they were informed that nothing detrimental was known about him."

Yet he had only been out of jail for a few weeks after an 18-month sentence for indecently assaulting a five-year-old.

His other child sex convictions were: July, 1978, six months; October, 1979, six months suspended; November, 1980, three years for six offences, with 24 others taken into consideration.

He was released on Aug. 15, 1982, but was before the courts again 12 days later for indecently assaulting an 11-year-old girl.

He also has convictions for burglary and robbery. Last night he was back in jail again, beginning a six-year sentence.

'Something worthwhile'

Judge HENRY POWELL, O.C., said: "We hope very much that all the social services will from now on recognise that there is a check which can be made with Scotland Yard's Juvenile Bureau, and that they should make that check and act accordingly."

The case came four days after the outcry over child killer Colin Evans being allowed to operate officially as a baby-sitter in Reading without his record as a molester being disclosed.

Parsons was taken on at the independently-run Longridge Road Under Fives Resources Centre in Earl's Court after telling the co-ordinator, Miss Miranda Boylan, he had decided that at the age of 40 he didn't want to continue in a boring job and would like to do something worthwhile.

Last night Miss Boylan said: "The incident was a dreadful shock. This centre is a drop-in centre, which means children remain the responsibility of their parents and are not in the care of staff or volunteers. Since the assault we have

reviewed our procedures for taking volunteers."

Parsons, who lived in a Kensington house, also worked at nearby Warwick playgroup which charges parents £1.50 a week to look after about 20 children aged three to five.

He was even sent on a training course to the Pre-School Playgroup Association, whose general secretary, Mrs Joan Atkinson, said: "Absolutely anybody can enrol on our courses. They don't need any particular qualifications and we don't look at their background."

Both playgroups are run by the Westway Nursery Association which is given a £32,000-a-year unsupervised grant by the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. A council spokesman said: "We satisfy ourselves that the association is properly and responsibly run."

"But it is in charge of its own staffing and day to day administration. We have guidelines about vetting volunteers and since this incident the association has asked us for further advice on the guidelines."

Det. Insp. Colin Hardingham told the court yesterday that the social services are entitled to contact the Juvenile Bureau in respect of people applying for certain jobs.

"I think the problem is the co-ordination at Longridge was not sure how she could check and when she did check it is my opinion the social services did not know how to check."

Still her friend

The court heard that the offences with the four-year-old happened after Parsons told her he would not be her friend any more unless she co-operated.

"And she still considers him as somewhat of a friend," said Det. Insp. Hardingham.

Parsons, who is divorced with a 16-year-old son, admitted indecent assault and gross indecency on Nov. 12. He told police:

"I love that girl—I didn't hurt her. I just wanted to play around a little with her because I was attracted to her. I just got carried away with her. I've been lonely since the break up of my marriage and I let my affection go too far."

Wife loses in cash battle of adulterers

A £100,000-a-year accountant who took a 16-year-old mistress in a tit-for-tat adultery battle with his wife was spared a huge financial penalty by a judge yesterday.

His affair—he has now set up home abroad with the girl, who has had his baby—should not count against him in the divorce settlement, Mr Justice BALCOMBE said in the High Court Family Division.

Under recently introduced divorce laws, where the courts have to take into account the behaviour of both parties, their respective adultery balanced out, said the judge.

So the wife, who had claimed a giant share of her 45-year-old husband's £250,000 fortune, is entitled to only £37,500 for her "reasonable needs."

25 p.c. cut

The judge estimated these at £50,000, and cut them by 25 per cent, because the marriage had lasted only four years and because her husband had paid £3,000 off one of her debts.

Giving judgment after a two-week private hearing, the judge said the couple, who were not to be identified, were originally next door neighbours in a wealthy stockbroker area of the south and were thrown together when his wife and her husband ran off together.

The abandoned couple eventually married, which meant an improved lifestyle for the wife.

Besotted by a girl

But the wife, now 47, had an alcohol problem, and after treatment at a clinic went on holiday to Cyprus, where she committed adultery with two or three men at her hotel under the influence of drink.

Later, after more clinic treatment, she found that the 16-year-old girl, a friend of her daughter, had moved into the house, and her husband was "besotted" by her.

The wife filed for divorce, claiming his behaviour was too much to tolerate.

But in June he was granted a divorce decree because of her adultery in Cyprus.

4-YEAR TRIAL WAIT SAVES CID MEN

Two Regional Crime Squad detective sergeants who organised the hijacking of lorries loaded with whisky and clothing were given two-year prison sentences suspended for two years at Lewes Crown Court last night.

Det. Sgt Barry Thomas, 37, of York Avenue, Chatham, Kent, and Det. Sgt Christopher Forder, 45, of Carlton Mount, Yeading, West Yorkshire, were convicted of conspiring to incite crime and defraud insurance companies. Det. Insp. John Griffin, 41, of Snowden Avenue, Maidstone, Kent, acquitted on the first charge but convicted on the second, was given a one year suspended sentence.

Mr Justice Park told them: "I have taken an exceptionally merciful course for one reason only—it seems to be quite wrong that you have been awaiting trial for nearly four years and put under obvious strain."

BABY BLINDED BY DOCTORS WHO SAVED HIM

Six-year-old Martin Wilsher, virtually blind because of a hospital blunder during the fight to save him after he was born three months prematurely, was awarded £116,199 damages by a High Court judge yesterday.

Mr Justice Paine said it was hard on doctors at the Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow, Essex, who exercised great skill to bring him through. It was a pity they got little credit for what they did right. But he found they had fallen short of the proper standard of care needed in a baby unit.

An oxygen catheter was mistakenly inserted into a vein instead of an artery, and caused the eye disease retrolental fibroplasia in Martin, of The Gowers, Harlow, Essex Area Health Authority, which denied negligence, is considering an appeal.

CHANGE OVER DEPORTATION ORDERS

By Our Political Staff

The Immigration Service is to take over responsibility from the police service in serving deportation orders, Mr Brittan, Home Secretary, announced yesterday.

The change has been implemented to relieve pressure on police manpower and make better use of resources within the Immigration Service. But it will be reviewed in a year's time to assess the success of the change.

Mr Brittan said in a Commons written answer that the duties of the Immigration Service would also be to trace the subject of a deportation where necessary, make the practical arrangements for removal in most cases, and actually serve the detention and restriction orders on persons subject to deportation proceedings.

MURDER CHARGE

Robert Paul Purser, 25, of Ystalyfera, was remanded in custody for a week at Pontardawe yesterday charged with the murder of a crippled pensioner, Mrs Adeline Williams, 79. She was found strangled in her council house at Ystalyfera, near Swansea, on Wednesday after a fire.



Christopher Lock, a dentist, who was jailed for 12 months at Birmingham Crown Court yesterday for indecently assaulting two women patients.

SEX CASE DENTIST JAILED

CHRISTOPHER LOCK, a dentist, was jailed at Birmingham Crown Court yesterday for indecently assaulting two women patients.

Lock, 38, was led away in handcuffs after a judge told him he had grossly betrayed the trust of his patients and the ethics of his profession.

Sentencing him to 12 months with a direction that he serve only the first half of the sentence, Judge Ross told Lock: "You plainly tell prey to suppressed psychological forces which are unknown to most normal men. To that extent you are to be pitied."

You have given way to those forces and in so doing you have grossly betrayed the trust of your patients and the ethics of your profession."

End of career

The judge said Lock's professional career was at an end and any prison sentence would seem "catastrophic" to him.

Lock, a father of three, of The Old Rectory, Wishaw, near Birmingham, had denied indecently assaulting Mrs Teresa Masterson, 25, at his surgery in Gravelly Hill North, Birmingham, in April, 1981.

He also denied indecently assaulting Tracey Rainsford, a 21-year-old former barmaid, at the surgery in October, 1983.

During the seven-day trial both women said Lock indecently assaulted them as they sat in his surgery chair after being given sedative injections.

Det. Con. MARK WILLIS said that Lock had been a dental surgeon since 1967 and was the senior partner in his practice.

Mr BRANARD HARGROVE, Q.C., defending, said: "After 20 years of study and practice as a dentist, his name will now inevitably be erased from the register and he will never practice again."

"That alone is an enormous punishment on himself and his family. It is an enormous shame which he has brought down on his family."

"He is in a parlous position and I appreciate the gravity of the matters, but there is no possibility of this man ever offending in this way again."

Colonel, 91, loses appeal over baronetcy claim

By A. J. McILROY

A 91-YEAR-OLD retired British Army colonel lost his appeal yesterday over his claim to the title of a baronetcy from a French-born American jockey reputed to have ridden for Al Capone.

Col. William Dunbar made his plea to three senior judges at the Court of Sessions in Edinburgh.

He asked them to rule that he and not his second cousin, Sir Jean Ivor Dunbar, was the rightful owner of the 289-year-old title.

Lord Emslie, Lord President, who presided over the appeal, and Lord CAMERON and Lord CUNNINGHAM, ruled against Col. Dunbar, a former Royal Artillery officer, from Herne Bay, Kent.

In June, Col. Dunbar had petitioned Lord Lyon King of Arms, who decides on matters of nobility in Scotland.

Lord Lyon upheld the right of the present baronet, Sir Jean, 66, to the title of the 13th Baronet of Mochrum, which he inherited in 1977 on the death of his father, who was also Col. Dunbar's cousin, Sir Jean, a former American jockey, lives in Florida.

Twice married

In his appeal the colonel claimed that his father was twice married and that he was the son of the second marriage in 1890.

However, his parents had gone through a second marriage ceremony in 1912 when it was discovered Col. Dunbar was born in 1912, making him still alive. His parents had "married" not knowing the first wife had not died until 1910, making Col. Dunbar illegitimate under Scottish law when he was born.

Col. Dunbar claimed that he was legitimised in 1959 in England and from 1968 in Scotland. He claimed he had his birth.

succeeded to the Dunbar of Mochrum name in 1959 or at least by the latter date.

He argued that when Sir Jean's father succeeded to the title in 1853, his succession was subject to the possibility that a nearer-born heir might emerge, depriving him of the title.

Lord Emslie said that the colonel had failed to persuade him that he became the heir male on or after 1868.

Sir Jean was the eldest son and heir of the 12th baronet, Sir Adrian Dunbar. The destination of the title was such that the only person who could answer the description of the heir male of the first baronet was and must be the heir male of the last holder of the title.

This was the essential feature, designed to secure a continuous and pre-destined line of succession by descent.

Col. Dunbar could not have become the heir male in 1868.

The judges' ruling agreed with that of Lord Lyon who said that Col. Dunbar's attempt to make connection between himself and the first baronet of Mochrum failed because at neither the date of his father's death nor at the date of his half-brother's was he a lawful child.

The right to succeed to the title had passed irrevocably to Sir Jean on Nov. 25, 1854, because he was the eldest son and heir of the late Sir Adrian Dunbar, who had succeeded to the title on Jan. 22, 1853.

Lord Grieve, who agreed that the appeal should be rejected, said that for the colonel to succeed in his claim, he had to find some provision in the Legitimation (Scotland) Act, 1968, which deemed him to have been eliminated since Scotland. He claimed he had his birth.

Rail tunnel fire is sealed off

By JOHN WILLIAMS

A RAILWAY tunnel damaged by a huge blaze in the Pennines between Lancashire and Yorkshire is expected to be closed well into the New Year, it was disclosed by engineers yesterday.

The fire in the two-mile-long Summit Tunnel following the derailment of a train hauling fuel tankers ended in a spectacular blaze as flames erupted 300 feet after bursting through ventilation shafts in the hill-side.

Teams of firemen walked more than a mile along the tunnel yesterday to reach the centre of the outbreak but found their way barred by a wall of foam.

Mr John Adams, a spokesman for Greater Manchester fire brigade, said this was a good sign because it showed the fire had been sealed off at one side.

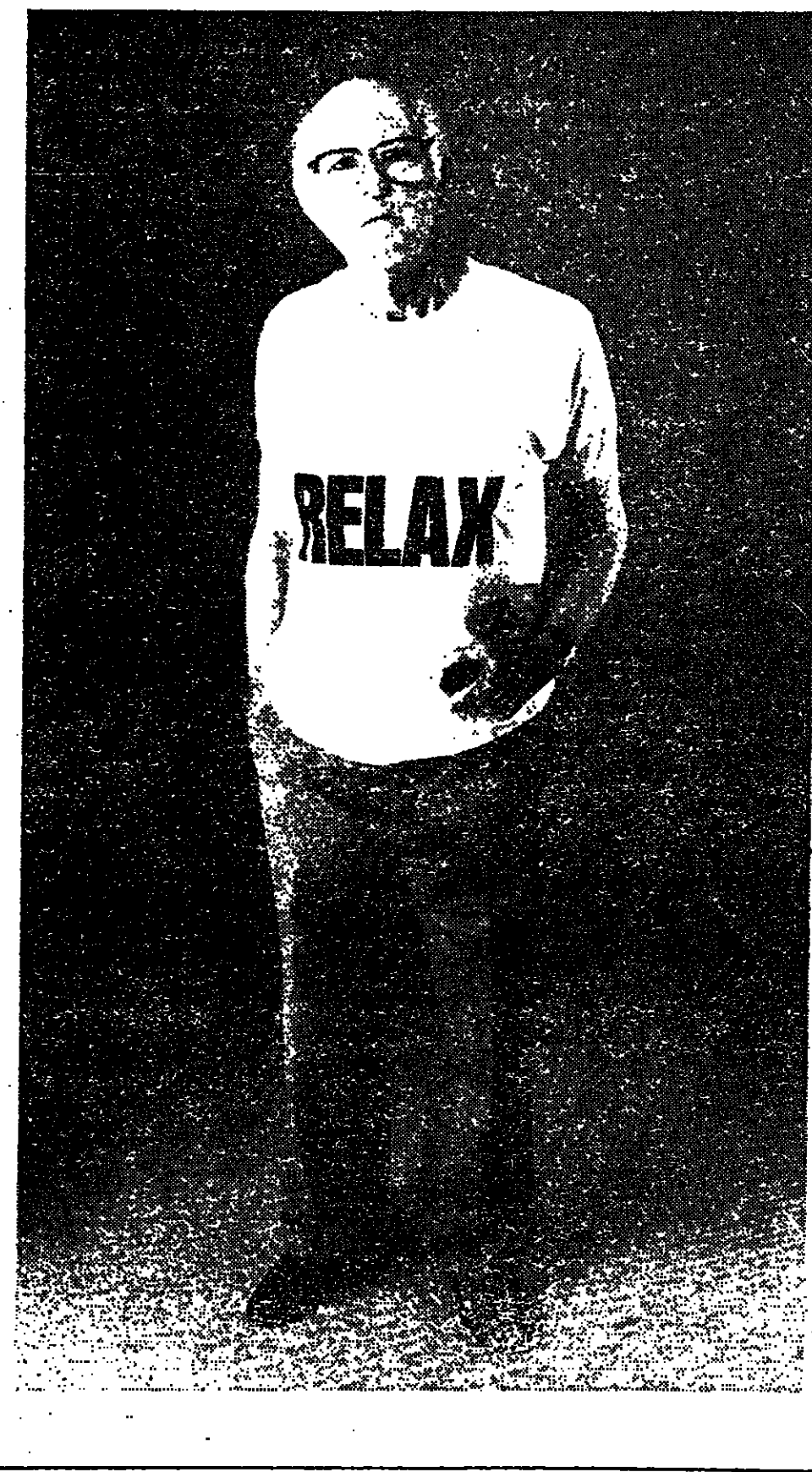
British Rail said last night that a bus service around the fire-hit area between Littleborough and Todmorden would continue until at least Jan. 1 and possibly longer.

There are delays for passengers on the line between Manchester, Bradford and Leeds of more than an hour.

The possibility of using an alternative route via Blackburn is among a number of options open to British Rail to replace the existing hourly service for the time being.

At 65, the Government expects you to live on a student grant.

At 65, the Government expects you to live on a student grant.



Did you know that a state pension is the same as a student grant? (Splitting grey hairs, the pensioner is actually a thumping £1.66 a week better off.)

For a 20 year-old prepared to go without, or survive on a diet of chips and beer, that's no problem.

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But don't leave it too late.

You're better off making plans when you're an ex-student than a soon-to-be pensioner.

ALLIED HAMBRO
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

New drive to disclose ex-prisoners' records

By IAN HENRY Old Bailey Correspondent

A CAMPAIGN has been launched in the wake of the Colin Evans 30-year sentence for murdering Marie Payne to ensure that all employers of ex-prisoners are told of criminals' past lives.

The Apex Charitable Trust which specialises in finding employment for ex-offenders, says the Marie Payne murder has highlighted the need for a realistic professional approach to the problem.

Evans had an 18-yr record of child abuse, yet he was recruited through the probation service by the Toc H charity and found a job as a baby-sitter. Toc H say they were never told of his background.

Two hundred people a day leave prison to join the ranks of the unemployed and the

trust, sponsored by MPs of the three major parties, says it successfully operates a policy of total disclosure of previous convictions to prospective employers.

In the last 14 years, fewer than one per cent. of people released by the trust have offended against their employer. Yet ex-offenders unable to find work are three times more likely to re-offend than those who do find employment.

The trust is organising prison visits and lectures to broaden public awareness.

They maintain it is possible to employ someone in an area of responsibility that avoids individual weak spots and cite cases of a shoplifter who could be safely employed as an invoice clerk, a burglar as a machine operator, or a defrauder as an administrator or clerical worker.

Drugs 'mastermind' is still at large

By JOHN SHAW

TWO brothers convicted of smuggling almost 40 kilos of heroin—the largest consignment ever brought into Britain—were jailed at Ipswich Crown Court yesterday.

The drug, bought for £45,000 in Pakistan, had a street value of £5.5 million in Britain.

But it was eventually destined for the United States, where drug prices are much higher. Mixed with other substances it would have had a street value there of £20 million.

The consignment was hidden in wooden crates on board a ship from Karachi, which docked at Felixstowe on May 23. Customs men swooped after following it to an address in Birmingham.

Bullet-proof vest

ANAS HUSSAIN, 35, of Solway Drive, Telford, Shropshire, was jailed for 12 years and MOHAMMAD IMRAN COMMER, 34, also of Solway Drive, for 15 years. They "engaged in an evil and wicked trade," said Judge JOHN TURNER, giving sentence after a three-week trial.

But the man who master-minded the operation eluded the net and is still at large in Pakistan. Zulfikar Ali Choudhry, a businessman believed to be in Lahore, came over to follow the Pakistan Test team on its tour of England last year.

During the visit, a friend bought him a bullet-proof vest.

He is also understood to be wanted for questioning about a murder in Pakistan.

Mohammed Choudhry was involved in arranging for special wooden crates to be built with secret compartments which were then "filled with the evil contents which would have brought misery and probably death to a number of people if customs officers had not found this consignment."

Mohammed YASIN, 28, of Dennis Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, who acted as minder of a garage containing the drugs, was jailed for six years.

The heroin, described by Mr. DAVID COCKS, Q.C., prosecuting, as "socially lethal," was found in six large wooden crates in the hold of the motor vessel, Tristana.

The Choudhry brothers and Yasin pleaded not guilty to importing illegally heroin between January, 1983, and June this year.

Jewellery taken by burglars on Monday is still missing.

MEDALS RETURNED

Medals stolen from the Southport home of Kenny Dalglish, the Liverpool and Scotland soccer player, have been pushed through the letterbox of Liverpool Supporters' Club. But

jewellery taken by burglars on Monday is still missing.

RUSSIA'S TOUGH LINE ON AFGHAN ANNIVERSARY

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

A HARD-LINE Moscow commentary on Afghanistan shows that Russia sees a need to maintain, and possibly strengthen, its military presence there, five years after its invasion at Christmas, 1979.

Tass insisted that a political settlement could be reached if the West stopped its "interference" in Afghanistan, but said outside support for the Afghan anti-Communist guerrillas was constantly being increased.

The clear implication was that in these conditions the Soviet military contingent, now estimated at more than 100,000 men, could not be reduced and might even have to be increased.



Moscow denies that Russian soldiers are interfering in Afghanistan. They are said to be "responding to a call for help from the Afghan government" in defence of the country's Socialist revolution.

The news agency commentary was obviously timed for the fifth anniversary of the Russian intervention but referred instead to seven years of "undeclared war" allegedly waged from the West against the Soviet system of government implanted in Afghanistan in April, 1978.

Foreign instructors "Even new detachments of terrorists and saboteurs trained by American and other foreign instructors are being sent into Afghanistan from Pakistani territory," Tass said.

"The United States Central Intelligence Agency and the special services of some other states are putting in their hands ever more advanced weapons, including missiles and chemical weapons."

It was no longer rare for foreign agents to involve themselves in operations with the Afghan guerrillas inside Afghanistan.

"The armed interference of the Afghan revolution's enemies is becoming ever more massive."

British 'instructors' America was doubling its financial support and there were now more than 1,500 "instructors" from Britain, China, Iran, France, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Japan, Tass claimed.

"Calls are being heard from Washington not to slacken resistance" in Afghanistan and to fight to the last Afghan refugee.

"The United States aims consist not in facilitating a political settlement but in carrying on and broadening armed interference."

The agency added that Washington had put heavy pressure on Pakistan "each time hope began to glimmer" for any negotiated settlement.

Moscow's grin on reporting from Afghanistan means it does not have to worry about overt

public opposition of the kind the American government faced over Vietnam. But there are signs of unfocused concern among ordinary Russians.

Mothers with teenage sons have told me they fear their boys will be conscripted and sent to Afghanistan.

The Soviet Press has moved to meet this kind of unease by increasingly depicting Russian soldiers in Afghanistan as heroes living up to the traditions of their fathers in the war against Nazi Germany.

'Bandit' attacks Reports portray Russian Forces as having to defend themselves constantly against "bandit" attacks but almost never describe Soviet offensive operations.

A typical report appeared recently in Tass, the trade union paper. It described a semi-permanent Soviet Army barracks having been closed down by armoured vehicles and soldiers in flak-jackets.

Many of the soldiers had been decorated "with the same medals as their fathers and grandfathers brought back from war having passed through the fires of Stalingrad and fierce tank battles of Kursk."

One of the officers in the camp had been created a Hero of the Soviet Union and many others had won the Red Star.

The correspondent struck a hopeful note for his readers, reporting that none of the soldiers he met had been wounded by "the armed jackals" and he was confident they would return alive and well to their motherland.

NEW U.S. STUDY Praise for Mujahadin

FRANK TAYLOR in Washington writes: Five years after invading Afghanistan, Soviet troops are nearer to defeating the Mujahadin nationalist fighters, and face a protracted and ultimately inconclusive struggle, according to a new American assessment.

Mr Michael Armacost, Under-Secretary of State, declared: "If ever there was a true movement for national liberation, it is in Afghanistan." With relatively small numbers, and against the most advanced military equipment, they had managed to hold their own.

Mr Armacost drew a picture of deep frustration on the part of the Soviet forces, who had been stymied in their efforts to pacify the country.

The Russians may have lost as many as 9,000 killed and 36,000 wounded since the invasion. Helicopter losses were up by a third this year, with total aircraft losses in the five-year period being about 600.

The Mujahadin had used ground-to-air missiles for the first time this year, said Mr Armacost.

Even so, Moscow showed no signs of being ready to "work out a solution" and even declined to send a representative to the most recent talks in Geneva sponsored by the United Nations.

Arms chief Ustinov's 40 years of power

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

DMITRI FEDOROVICH USTINOV, who has died in Moscow, aged 76, was Russian Defence Minister from 1976 and head of the Soviet arms industry for more than 40 years.

He was a civilian with the honorary rank of marshal and wielded immense political power as one of the Kremlin "Old Guard."

As People's Commissar for armaments during the 1939-45 war against Germany, Ustinov organised the evacuation of the Russian arms industry to safety beyond the Urals.

In his later years he led the Russian military in an unprecedented period of weapons building and global power projection.

Marshal Ustinov repeatedly warned the United States that Russia did not seek military superiority for itself, but would never permit America to gain superiority either.

Churchill meeting In 1927, when he was a young engineer, Ustinov joined the Communist party. By 1938 he was director of the Bolshevik Arms Factory in Leningrad.

He had been born into a worker's family in Kulshev in 1908.

Appointed People's Commissar for Armaments in 1941, he attended the Moscow meeting between Stalin and Churchill in 1944.

Under different titles—Minister of Armaments, Minister of the Defence Industry, the Minister of Defence—he retained overall responsibility for arms production for the rest of his life.

He was chairman of the



Marshal Ustinov

Supreme Council of National Economy from 1965-65 and First Deputy Prime Minister for the same period.

Having entered the Central Committee of the Communist party in 1952, he became a candidate member of its Politburo in 1965 and a full member in 1978.

Also in 1978, President Brezhnev made him Defence Minister, after Marshal Grechko died. Although Ustinov was the first Soviet Defence Minister since Trotsky, he was almost immediately given the rank of Marshal.

He took a consistently hard line against the "aggressive" West in annual speeches at the Nov. 7 military parade through Red Square, but illness kept him from the 1984 display.

Wrestling control



The remains of a car which was packed with 440lb of explosive when it blew up outside a school in a Druze mountain village in Lebanon yesterday. Three people were killed and 29, including 19 schoolchildren, were injured.

Polish leader outflanks hardliner

By ROBIN GEDYE in Warsaw

GEN. JARUZELSKI, Poland's leader, indicated yesterday that a two-day Central Committee plenum would decide Government personnel changes following the murder of a Warsaw priest.

He told the opening plenary session that "organisational problems" would be discussed. Gen. Jaruzelski recalled that he had asked the ruling Politburo to prepare a report on the implications of the murder which he saw as a challenge by Communist hardliners to his policies of economic reform and co-operation with the Church.

The trial of three security policemen who have confessed to murdering Father Popielusko and a fourth accused of aiding the crime opens on Thursday.

Observers felt that Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak, appointed as Interior Minister by Gen. Jaruzelski to weed out incompetence and corruption, might be promoted to a full Politburo Member from his present position as Candidate Member.

But it was thought unlikely that Mr Miroslaw Milewski, stripped of his overall responsibility for the Interior Ministry within the Politburo after the priest's murder, would be removed from the Politburo.

It was felt that Gen. Jaruzel-

ski had already gained his major objective by wresting ultimate control of the most powerful Government Ministry from an ideological opponent.

Andreotti in Warsaw

Signor Andreotti, Italy's Foreign Minister, yesterday held a second round of talks in Warsaw with Mr Olszowski, his Polish counterpart, and was later to meet Solidarity activists at a reception at the Italian Embassy. Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Foreign Office Minister of State, was officially criticised after visiting the grave of Father Popielusko and meeting opposition figures during his Warsaw visit last month.

TAMILS UNHAPPY ON TALKS

By VILMA WIMALADASA in Colombo

ALL-PARTY talks to solve Sri Lanka's ethnic unrest ended yesterday, no nearer a settlement on demands for a separate Tamil State after a year of deliberations.

President Jayewardene later announced that his proposals for district and provincial councils, and the election of a council of ministers to form a second Chamber, giving a degree of autonomy to the Tamils should be thrown open for public discussion.

A referendum or general election on the issue might be necessary, he said.

The conference was called by President Jayewardene after more than 400 violent deaths last year, to find ways of ending tension between the island's Sinhalese and Tamils.

Stayed away Tamils, who form 2.5 million of the island's 15 million population, accuse the Government of discrimination against them and are demanding a separate State.

Groups like the Mahanayakes (Buddhist hierarchy) are opposing the proposals and members who normally represent the Sangha (clergy) at the talks did not take part in yesterday's meeting.

The second-largest Sinhalese opposition group, the Sri Lanka Freedom party, have stayed away since the conference was a month old.

Cash-freeze Britons fight asylum plea by exiled Dikko

By DAVID ADAMSON Diplomatic Correspondent

AN organisation representing Britons who are unable to get money remitted from Nigeria is to write to Mr Brittan, Home Secretary, opposing Mr Umaro Dikko's application for asylum in Britain.

Mr Peter Turtill, of Ipswich, founder of Unpaid Personnel Nigeria, said yesterday that the organisation's 1,286 members were owed £10 million.

He blamed the situation on Nigeria's lack of foreign exchange which in turn could be attributed to people like Mr Dikko, he said.

The former Nigerian Cabinet Minister was rescued in July after being drugged and put in a crate, with the intention of being flown from Stansted to Lagos. Nigeria's military Government alleges that Mr Dikko stole £1 billion from Nigeria.

"We don't want him staying here," said Mr Turtill, who considers Mr Dikko caused additional difficulties for British expatriates working in Nigeria by declaring a Jihad, or holy war, against the military regime while living in Britain.

Mr Dikko was allowed to stay in Britain after the

Nigeria coup at the end of last year because he had ample funds to support himself. His 12-month permit expired on Thursday.

He applied for asylum two or three weeks ago, according to the Home Office, instead of applying for an extension of his permit.

Badly strained Processing his application could take months. In the meantime there is no question of his expulsion.

The criterion for granting a person asylum is set out in the immigration rules. It says: "A person may apply for asylum in the United Kingdom on the grounds that if he were required to leave he would have to go to a country to which he is unwilling to go owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion."

The Dikko case has had serious repercussions on Britain's relations with Nigeria, which remain badly strained.

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12 x £50 = £600	£619	£890
12 x £100 = £1200	£1239	£1781

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If you don't want to accept the rate offered, just cancel your Standing Order. It's that simple. Carrying on. You needn't stop your payments after twelve months. We will write and tell you the guaranteed return on your next Certificate. The plan will simply continue automatically if you want to carry on.

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Do not send any money. If investing for a child under 7, ask for application form YPI at the Post Office. Trustees: write to the Savings Certificate Office for form YP2.

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ELIGIBILITY
You must be a resident of the United Kingdom and be at least 16 years old when you start the plan. You must not be a bankrupt or a person who has been declared insolvent. You must not be a person who is subject to a court order or a bankruptcy order. You must not be a person who is subject to a court order or a bankruptcy order. You must not be a person who is subject to a court order or a bankruptcy order.

SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENTS
You must agree to the terms and conditions of the plan. You must agree to the terms and conditions of the plan. You must agree to the terms and conditions of the plan. You must agree to the terms and conditions of the plan. You must agree to the terms and conditions of the plan.

EXTENSION TERMS
You may extend the plan for a further four years. You may extend the plan for a further four years. You may extend the plan for a further four years. You may extend the plan for a further four years. You may extend the plan for a further four years.

YEARLY PLAN APPLICATION

THE SAVINGS CERTIFICATE OFFICE, YEARLY PLAN SECTION, DURHAM DH99 1NS.

DT11

1 Name and Address of Applicant (BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

Surname Mr/Ms/Miss

First names

Address

Date of Birth Day Month Year

Postcode

2 I will arrange monthly payments of: £

3 Other Payments to Yearly Plan: if payments are already being made to Yearly Plan on behalf of the above, please give the Yearly Plan number(s):

4 I accept the terms of the Prospectus dated 2 July 1984.

Signature of Applicant Date 19

Daytime Telephone Number

Yearly Plan Standing Order Mandate

Please pay to the Bank of England for the credit of National Savings

AMOUNT TO BE PAID

DATE

10-21-99 22577009 Quoting Reference:

on the of each month until further notice in writing, the sum of £

Please state full name and address of bank

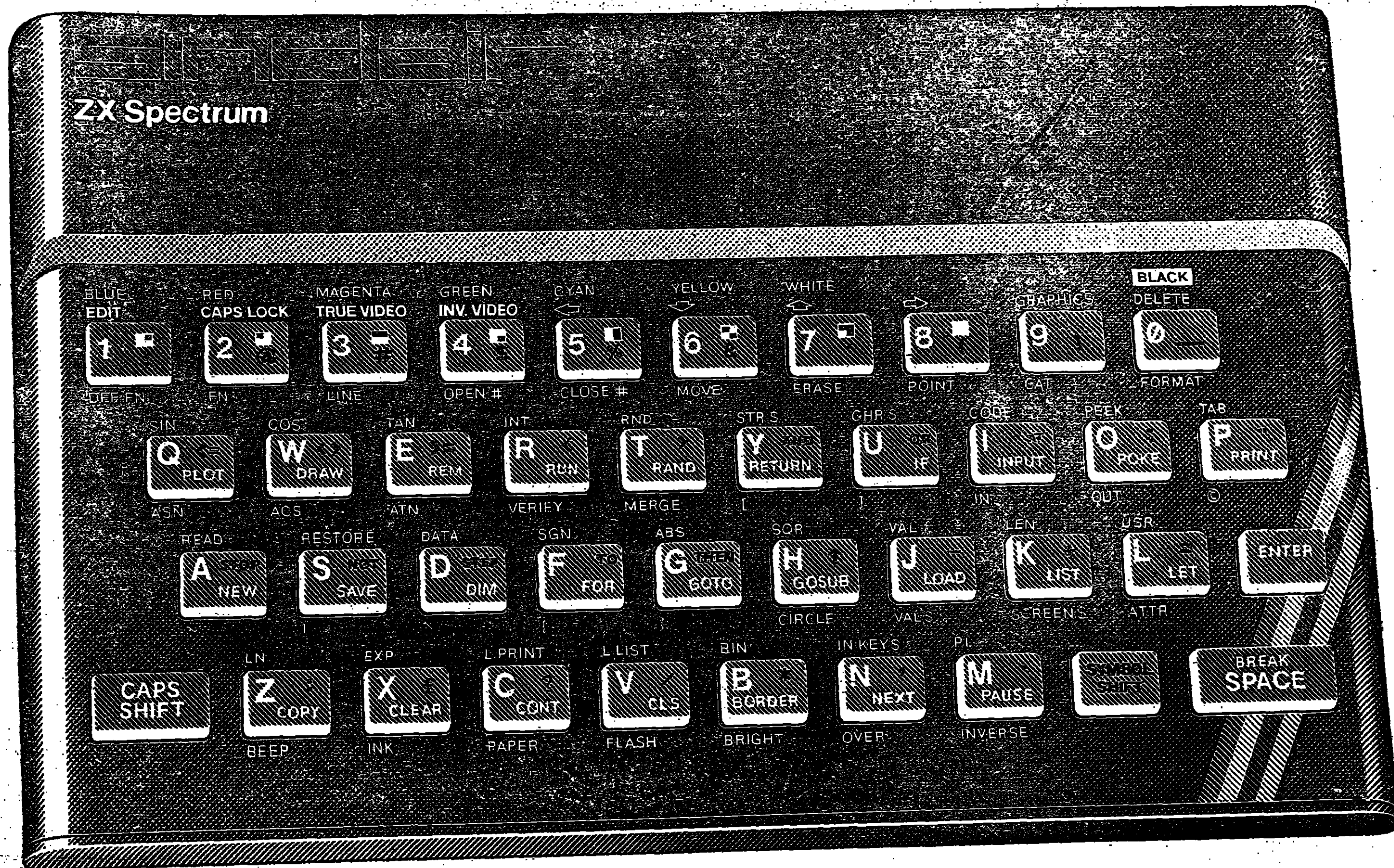
Name of account to be debited

Account Number

Bank Branch Sorting Code

Signature of Account Holder(s)

Date 19



48K ZX Spectrum. Britain's best selling home computer.

Now with six of its best software titles-free!

No other home computer can possibly match the Spectrum's variety of talents.

That's why it's the most popular computer in the country - over one million have now been sold.

And, according to the latest independent figures, Sinclair is easily outstripping its leading competitors, with 43% of home computer sales, compared to 22% for Commodore and 10% for Acorn.

More memory for your money

The 48K Spectrum gives you a massive 41.5K of useable memory (more than costlier computers such as the Commodore 64, BBC model B, or Electron). And with more memory you're able to run bigger programs.

	SPECTRUM 48K	ACORN ELECTRON	BBC MODEL B	COMMODORE 64
USEABLE MEMORY	41.5K	20.8K	28.2K	37.9K
PRICE	£129.95	£199	£399	£199

In the shops, the range of Spectrum peripherals and software is unrivalled.

As one reviewer put it recently, the Spectrum "still gets more exciting and innovative software developed for it than any other machine."



Spectrum Six Pack

The free Spectrum Six Pack

It's an amazing offer... even by Sinclair standards.

Buy a 48K Spectrum for the usual low price of £129.95 and we'll give you six great software titles with a combined recommended retail price of £56.70.

They're six of the best titles. Every one takes the Spectrum to its breathtaking limits - with vivid

colours, realistic sound effects, superb action, even an 11,000-word vocabulary.

But hurry - the offer lasts only as long as stocks do.

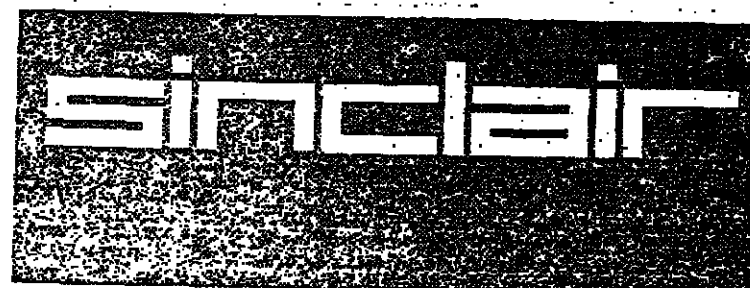
How Sinclair give you uninterrupted computing
If your Spectrum develops a fault within a year of purchase, you can take it back to the shop for a replacement.

Other manufacturers only offer this option for 30 days after purchase. After that, it's back to the manufacturer for repair. This could mean losing your computer for weeks!

You'll find the 48K Spectrum, and the Spectrum Six Pack, at Sinclair stockists, nationwide.

Sinclair Research Ltd, Camberley (0276) 685311.

Sinclair ZX and ZX Spectrum are Trade Marks of Sinclair Research Ltd.



ART

TERENCE MULLALLY

Cost of changing values

YOU PROBABLY received a Christmas card this year reproducing a painting by Guido Reni, or based, however loosely, on a composition by him.

It is an odd apothecary for an artist on whom poets lavished inordinate praise and one of whose works once caused a near diplomatic incident when the Spanish ambassador did not take delivery of it, that Reni should be part of a commercialised Christmas. It is, though, worth remembering that in 1929 Sir Charles Holmes, director of the National Gallery, could write of Reni: "His sorrowing Saints and Virgins are merely sentimental; his Samson at Bologna an opera-house hero."

Where views on Guido Reni are concerned, Terence Mullally is one of his more intemperate moments, summed up in what he wrote: "Our grandfathers were thrilled by Guido Reni's ecstatic visages, whose silly emptiness now rouses our laughter." At the end of a year which has seen much silliness in the arts, but also memorable exhibitions and advances in understanding, it is good to ponder the implication of such gross variations in an artist's reputation.

Artistic reputations, certainly much more than literary or musical ones, tend to be sacrosanct. There is an odd corollary to this, which is that they do, nevertheless, change, rapidly. However defiantly many parade the statement: "I know nothing about art, but I know what I like," what they accept and what they repudiate is not only rigidly circumscribed but has little to do with independent judgment.

Also often forgotten in the face of the tacit acceptance of artistic reputations is the fact that a kind of sub-culture exists. That it is much stronger in the Roman Catholic lands than in the Protestant north is hardly surprising.

A particularly revealing instance of these hidden currents was, to revert to Guido Reni, provided by the great exhibition devoted to him in Bologna in 1954. It proved in terms of the attendance figures a success beyond the dreams of its organisers; the ordinary people of Bologna, indeed, Emilia, flocked to see the pious images of their beloved Guido. No such direct, indeed heart-

warming, reactions condition prices in the salerooms. Today the work of a few artists, or the occasional picture or object of special interest, fetch staggering prices.

In an age in which a contemporary mid-19th-century marble, "Tinted Venus", by John Gibson, can be sold at Sotheby's for £68,200, the layman may well wonder what determines prices. He may be startled to hear that the more apparently irrational prices are usually determined by those with investment either as a blatant motive or else vitating any honest taste.

It is one of the delights of observing the art world that such people very frequently come an appalling cropper. "Investment" in art, when based on a certain kind of so-called expertise, but without a wide knowledge of the history of art and taste, is a sure road to ruin. One does not need to be a prophet to know that those who are spending vast sums on certain kinds of "classical" abstract art, like the Rothko for which Sotheby's

got an unbelievable £1,505,755 in New York, or the Rauchenberg for which, also in New York, Christie's obtained £308,000, are in for a very nasty shock. Even the sort of manipulation of which the art market is capable cannot maintain such price levels.

Far happier is the way artistic reputations are modified by exhibitions and scholarly books. The painters of Bologna in the 17th century are a case in point. The Phaidon Press has just given us a long-needed modern monograph on Reni while valuable books have been published in Italy in the past few years. One, "I Monumenti del Dottor e la Scultura a Bologna (1567-1588)", by Renzo Crandini, published by the Istituto per la Storia di Bologna, is not only a reminder of Bologna's heritage from the Middle Ages but contains some of the finest photographs of sculpture ever published. A newly published book, "Le Stampe dei Carracci", by Diane DeGrazia (Edizioni Alfia), help to make art in Bologna as well known as the heritage of any Italian city.

COUNTRY TALK

MY UNCLE and my uncle's ghosts—don't be alarmed, there are only two of the latter—were in conflict over THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

At a time of year when ghost stories are manufactured as an element of commercialised Christmas—Charles Dickens and Robert Louis Stevenson have much to answer for—let us talk about those ghosts who live with us every day of the year and appear in bright sunlight rather than those which only come to mind when you are yawning in a warm pub.

The moment you start talking about anything, what exists within the quotation marks "supernatural" you are sure to be dismissed as a crank. But when rational men of the world have regular and continuous experience of extraordinary presences then you might think again.

Our thoughts are muddled by the idea that ghosts are not only frightening, but always malevolent. Talking to a number of people with "uninvited guests," I am convinced that many are warm and friendly or, to my uncle's

certain knowledge, only a nuisance. You have to learn to live with your ghost.

My first experience with ghosts was, forgive the pun, extraordinary. I looked up the stairs of the 1850 family house and saw two old ladies in black on the mezzanine. I walked a mile up the hill to the pub before realising that what I thought I had seen could not possibly be true.

My wife said that I was talking about under-imagined rubbish, but the eldest daughter, then the only daughter and hardly more than a house-head, remarked chirpily: "Oh yes, those two old ladies live in the middle bedroom." I put these thoughts out of mind until, years later, a friend took me aside almost in embarrassment and told me that each day a man came into his graphic design studio in a small town and watched him at work.

His wife, a woman so profoundly uncomplicated that I

am surprised she does not take root in the ground, asked who his friend was, the man in the neat suit who had come into the kitchen to watch her cooking?

Then the designer's son complained that a man had come into the garden and, uninvited, had prodded his bonfire. Small boys get possessive about their bonfires. It was, of course, the same man in each case. The designer had feared that if he had told his wife that what she had seen was a ghost she would flee the house.

Never underestimate the courage of a woman with an uninvited guest. The well-dressed man pops into Angie's kitchen most days and they are getting on well together. She does the talking, he is always silent. Ghosts in our joint experience do not talk... nor do they usually make eerie, bloodcurdling screams.

Not so with my uncle's resident. His ghost insists on

smoking his pipe in the upstairs loo and flushing the ancient plumbing system so that all the pipes gurgle and burp around the house. This is not a mystery of the imagination, everyone can smell his foul pipe, see the water whirling in the bathroom and hear the plumbing belch.

But there is often a residual sadness about ghosts; my uncle bought the mill house derelict, knowing it was haunted. Going back through the county archives and local newspapers he was able to find, in the miller's and the miller's daughter in the mill dam and even see their dim and distant photographs.

What irritates my uncle and puzzles all of us is that the miller comes into the morning room when he is reading THE DAILY TELEGRAPH and peers over his shoulder, resting his elbow on him. If you should turn the page before the miller has finished he turns it back.

مركز الفن



MUSIC

ALAN BLYTH

Year of mixed blessings

TRADITIONALLY the time of good cheer is one for looking on the bright side of things. In the world of music there has certainly been much to delight us during the past year, but it would be idle to pretend that, with Arts Council policy so vacillating and its funds so reduced, the future of the South Bank full of uncertainty, and the financing of opera, not to mention its future as an art form, open to question, we can all give ourselves metaphorical presents and let the New Year go hang, or at least look after itself.

Someday, bouquets are undoubtedly in order. The English National Opera seems bustling with life. Certain productions may aggravate us, but the provocation is usually caused by minds that want to

extend our experience of opera and attempt to make it as relevant as much that is happening in the theatre. Musically, the house sometimes suffers from the worrying dearth of generously endowed lyric voices and odd choices of conductors, but makes up for such deficiencies with the intelligence of its planning and a desire to play safe. But then the *raison d'être* of big scale international performances is increasingly in doubt in an age that finds glamour and gloss an anachronism. When the house changes its arm with a really new look, as happened with "Turandot," it seems able to reconcile the seemingly irreconcilable innovation with a star cast. But we have yet to have this season performances of the calibre of "Wozzeck" and "The Carmelites" enjoyed in recent years.

A New Year resolution for the Welsh National should be for a simple intelligible presentation of the classics, "Fidelio," "Carmen" and "Don Giovanni" have all been translated by imported East Europeans. No wonder a correspondent asks of the company: "Is subject to prosecution under the Trades Description Act. Such outlandish experiments should be kept for experimental companies and should not be the staple fare of a well-subsidised regional company. Meanwhile, north of the border, Scottish Opera is struggling for new identity but has so far failed to do so, despite John Cox's best efforts.

Orchestral, in London, the LPO is riding high under the musical command of Klaus Tennstedt, the Philharmonia now under Claudio Abbado, and the RPO awaits André Previn's advent with some hope and the LSO seems about to break out of its Barbican blues. Altogether the Barbiarian, in spite of its excess of popular favour, seems to be in a financially better state, and forthcoming programmes there, particularly the "Music and Machines" series, look interesting.

Something of the populist infection has spilled over on to the South Bank, partly because of its present masters, partly in answer (one suspects) to Gubbay promotions at the Bar-

bican. The Wigmore Hall happily retains its pristine image and manages to fill the house on most nights with intelligently planned series and recitals. New music flourishes intermittently at the regular venues and out-of-the-way ones, gloriously varied and eclectic in its presentation and results.

Deserving the biggest Christmas cracker, as always, is the BBC for the range and breadth of its planning and output. All too meagrely noticed in the Press (better Radio 3 publicists would happily use the word "meagre"), and the opera department's present complete Verdi series is something only the BBC could mount with its attention to the most eagerly listened to of Radio 3 offerings. Today they have almost ceased to exist. Why?

For quite different reasons, direct relays from opera houses in this country have stopped. The continuing dispute with Equity over chorus payments is depriving licence-holders and taxpayers of something they have sponsored. The parties are entitled to ask the parties to resolve their differences and come to a quick settlement.

Over on television, a New Year resolution should be to free the screens of Tony Palmer's desecration of composers' biographies; their art is hardly enhanced by the kind of trips I would welcome many more programmes such as those made with Simon Rattle earlier this year (much admired here by Michael Kennedy), which constructively combine education and illustrative methods through the force of a single personality, also opera planning that eschewed the fashionable in favour of the substantial, but that is probably asking for a policy of unattainable intelligence and perfection. And I wonder how Handel and Bach are to be celebrated on TV in the new year? The answer is, I hope, with an imagination that takes us away from the conventional. They and 1985 deserve as much.

A daily dose of spirits

JAMES PRESTON

My cousin became annoyed that the ghost of the little girl kept throwing his daughter's toys round the playroom. So he sat and waited for the ghost child and tried to pick her up... but you can't, can you? But if you can't why can you feel the pressure of the miller's arm on your shoulder? He also shows you out of the way when you are rummaging in the fridge for something scrumptious. Sometimes he will open and close the fridge door a dozen times in the evening but nobody knows what he is looking for.

The time sequence seems to have a double loop: the ghosts appear every day through a built-in cupboard in a bedroom. After years of research it was discovered that there was once a back staircase which led to that room.

But if the miller, who died 127 years ago, can only find a now non-existent staircase why will he be in the morning room so keenly reading today's news? He should go back to his newspaper and feel about their turn the page before the miller has finished he turns it back.

CHESS

B. H. WOOD

BRIDGE

G. C. H. FOX

ARTS REVIEWS

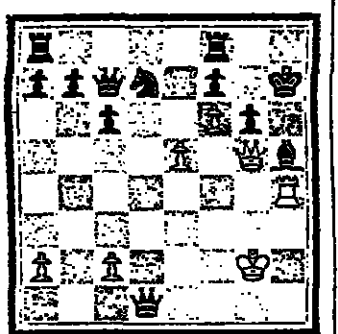
OPERA / Cryptic Cossacks

tv / Best of the baddies

Exotic pairs

FOUR catastrophes from the olympiad in Greece: exotic pairings, naïveté, calamity...

King's Indian Defence
Agdestein Norway
White
1 P-Q4
2 N-KB3
3 P-B4
4 P-KN3
5 B-N2
6 Castles
7 N-B3
8 P-Q5
9 N-Q2
10 P-KB3
11 P-B2
12 P-B4
13 P-B4
14 P-N4
15 N-N4
16 K-P2
17 P-P
18 P-QN
19 P-Q6
20 N-Q5
21 B-B4
22 B-N
Resigns



White is short on material. French Defence
Houma
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THE ASTONISHING GARDEN VISITOR WHO BRINGS PLEASURE AS HE WREAKS HAVOC

THE CRY, "Mummy, there's a deer in the garden," from a neighbour's son was less fanciful than it seemed. An early visit from Father Christmas appeared just as likely as the reality: we have a roe deer at the bottom of our garden.

A young male roe deer, driven out by the rest of his herd, has found his way to the gardens of our Croydon semis,

at least a mile from the nearest deer country. Although he is less than 3ft tall he is still so much larger than any other wildlife encountered in the garden that he makes us jump with surprise at every encounter.

Not that he stayed around for long in the early days. A fleeting glance was all that we were allowed before he trotted off or ran headlong, clearing

the nearest fence or hedge effortlessly. Five months later he is no longer the shy creature of those early days and while happily eating some 20ft of garden path with a fence between us he appears regularly even in the middle of the day. He is often to be found sunning himself in the middle of a neighbour's lawn.

Not everyone shares our

pleasure at the presence of this rare visitor. His voracious appetite can wreak havoc in a well laid-out garden. One morning we found each of the heads of a row of specially-grown geraniums had disappeared; many of the geranium buds were deftly removed in his browsing (he appeared to lose interest once the buds had opened); and he scooped the entire crop resulting

from a very expensive packet of anemone seeds.

But as my wife remarked: "How can you be cross with him when he's so beautiful?" This was not a sentiment shared by a neighbour who returned from his summer holiday to find his runner beans had been stripped clean.

Members of the British Deer Society who have visited the

scene believed at first that he would wander off in search of a mate during the rutting season. Since he chose to stay, the future holds problems.

Living so close to houses for so long he is clearly losing his fear of man. But as he grows older he will become more aggressive, especially in the rutting season. This year he was a little young to pine for a

mate. Next year, the absence of a doe may turn our docile visitor into a dangerous companion. Roe are the most aggressive of our native breeds of deer.

So, regrettably, he must go. Now that he has shed his beautiful but lethal antlers plans are being laid for his capture by the Deer Society, whose aims include the pro-

motion of proper and humane methods of management, conservation and control of deer.

Experts will be called in to trap him in large nets. If they succeed, he will be taken to a new home, an enclosed sanctuary in the country, where two does wait to welcome him to his own Shangri-La.

W. L. READMAN

A queen mother in exile with a dream in her heart

BY SERENA SINCLAIR

NEW YEAR'S EVE and it's very likely the most important one of your life: a ball where you are to meet your future husband who just happens to be a king. What DO you wear?

"Goodness, I wore a dreadful dress, a borrowed dress. I was so excited, the whole thing was so terribly secret, that I quite forgot to pack a ball dress at all."

The girl who forgot nevertheless made such impact in her borrowed frock that as she and her king, Zog of Albania, touched champagne glasses she dropped hers from sheer electricity. The glass shattered, and at the same moment all the lights in the Tirana ball-room fused.

New Year's Eves are nostalgic times for that girl, now the exiled Queen Mother of Albania and as vivacious and warm a Hungarian-American charmer as you could ever meet.

Queen Geraldine, known in her youth as one of Europe's great beauties and dubbed "The White Rose of Hungary," will be spending her Christmas and New Year by the rolling golf course of St Nona de Breteche just outside Versailles, where she often visits an old friend.

She is known as the mother-figure to all exiled Albanians and her time at her Madrid flat gets jumbled up with many calls,

many letters, many problems brought to her. But it is her son Leka, the 5ft 8in exiled king who now lives in South Africa, who keeps alive the flame of hope for them all: that he will return to lead and fashion a free Albania.

There is a look behind Queen Geraldine's eyes that leads to the conclusion that she does not expect to see that day herself. "Oh, I had such hopes. Do you realise how very beautiful that country is? Such mountains, such gorgeous lakes, miles of Dalmatian beaches. I so wanted to bring it into tourism, and one day that will happen."

Geraldine's life-story, one of vagabondage since 1939 — when Mussolini's army marched into Albania and shattered hopes and financial peril, has such elements of drama one only marvels that no book on it has yet been published. "But suddenly it seems I am news again, after 25 years in the wilderness," she exclaims.

Just back from opening a section of a museum in the Grand Meaulnes countryside of France — (a museum wing of Albanian swords, silver pistols and gold embroideries, given to the Chateau d'Angillon by Leka's elderly court cameraman), she gazes with pleasure at a splendid turn-out for her previous week as well. At the Albanian National Day party in Brussels she was feted by some 600 of her countrymen now living in Belgium (thanks to the kind intervention of Queen Fabiola).

Lord Bethell's book, "The Great Betrayal", on which a TV programme was recently based, has brought the Albanians into world consciousness.

Yet, curiously, Queen Geraldine had not seen a copy (she now has misgivings about the story of how British and American secret services teamed to try to overthrow that country's Communist régime in 1948 and of how their link intelligence man in Washington just happened to be Kim Philby).

Result: the communists knew the air drops and the landings were coming and the brave young re-turning exiles were shot.

CBS in America, equally intrigued by the astonishing Bethell disclosures, has been filming Queen Geraldine and her handsome son for the past fortnight, and attended the Brussels reception where many exiles' children wore national peasant dress. The TV programme may be seen in Britain too, under the agreement CBS has with its "Sixty Minutes" programme and our BBC.

Austrian TV did a programme featuring her in the summer, including hard-to-get footage of life in Albania today. It did cover, as did anyone seeking out exiled royals, that being a head of state does not automatically mean an income. The official Albanian gold, liberated from Mussolini by the Allies, remains in a trust fund and the Queen Mother and the King get no income from it.

Queen Geraldine has lived in Spain for the past 22 years since King Zog died, because quite simply "it's the cheapest place I know." She is not flanked there by royal exiles as there simply aren't any there. The big Albanian communities are in Italy, Sicily, Belgium and the U.S.

Queen Geraldine has met our Queen once, when the latter was 15, and carries a deep admiration for her. "That woman has never put a foot wrong; wonderful."

Celebrations like National Day, Christmas



and the Moslem holidays always involve a lamb, so Christmas turkey does not figure in the Queen's plans. "You see, for 600 years our country was under Turkish rule so we have many Middle Eastern customs like that." She loves and misses the old Albanian traditions of embroidery and recalls wistfully the



● ABOVE: Still a charmer: Queen Mother Geraldine of Albania, subject of renewed world interest as a result of the Lord Bethell book on her country and the invasion of it by British and American interests. Picture by PAUL ARMIGER.

● FAR LEFT: The "White Rose of Hungary": Queen Mother Geraldine as she was in 1939 just at the time of her baby's birth, a time when they both fled the country in an ambulance before Mussolini's troops.

● LEFT: The years of exile: Queen Mother Geraldine and her warrior husband King Zog of Albania just before his death in 1961. He lies buried on the outskirts of Paris.



Albanian dress she slipped into just after she wore the Worth dress for her wedding service. "It had embroidery wonderfully done in Albania, with motifs from each section and tribe of our country."

"Alas, it was left behind along with all the Chanel and Worth clothes

my husband bought me when we had to flee. Leka was only 46 hours old and I was in coma. Clothes were all left in Tirana and we were lucky to escape from the Fascists with our lives."

Exile and wanderings were made tougher by the many who looked to the family for support.

Her husband's five sisters expected to be fed and clothed, of course, as did many friends from the court. There were lean times indeed and the family group zig-zagged from Britain to Alexandria to Cannes.

Queen Geraldine's hopes stretch beyond even her beloved son, for now he has his own son, from marriage to Australian Susan. And even if dictator Hoxha is not overthrown in Leka's time the young heir will stand for

the hopes of exiles. Thousands of Albanians from all over the world came to Spain for Leka's wedding six years ago and it still moves the Queen to recall their devotion to the family and to a free Albania.

The renewed interest in this curious little outpost of the communist world (so long an ally of China, not Russia) triggers hope in all their hearts that an awakening may stir inside the country itself. A dream? It keeps her alive.

SURVIVAL, IN FINE STYLE

IT'S THE SEASON OF BRIGHT CONTRASTS

CLOTHES for keeping you snug outdoors this winter have a chameleon quality: rough, tough and survival-orientated on the outside but with brilliant shades and patterns for linings

and for layering up underneath.

The styling from designers at all levels of the market, both British and European, owes much to Katharine Hamnett's seminal big, padded shapes and interestingly-detailed trousers.

Plenty of the padded, crushed silk (incredibly light and warm) which she is keen on appears, plus the heavy canvas she also favours, often in the neutral shades she has hitherto liked though this winter she herself goes on to brilliant hues like Gitanes blue, yellow and orange. Her baggy, padded silk tunic coat must be the ultimate in glamorous survival gear: it is £380 from Chinese Laundry, South Molton Street, London W1, and Joseph, Sloane Street, London SW1.

Not everyone can take these big, strong shapes in plain drab colours; hence the bright contrasts. There is often texturing detail, too, for added interest: a big, crushed nylon khaki jacket by Brazilia from Simpson, London SW1, with its clever black plastic clip fastening, has sleeve panels of ruched rubber, matched on the trousers. The lining, in this case, is a jolly check of brushed cotton for warmth.

Team the outfit, for contrast with one of the season's best buys in the Hamnett mode: a baggy sweatshirt in snowy-white parachute silk, loosely lined in fleecy fabric from Fenwick, London W1, £39.95. I have one myself and it is snug on a frosty morning.

In slightly more dressy mood, Cinzano's big, simple, wide-shouldered shapes, cut either thigh length or as a short blouson, come in heavy grey or taupe canvas, with bright red or royal blue brushed-cotton linings. These colours are echoed in trousers, which can be turned up, and team with striking geometric sweaters, knitted in fluffy



Accessories are in the same snug, survival mood: knitted hood helmets and snoods (Fenwick, London W1, and Harvey Nichols, London SW1, have a good selection), warm woolly gloves and fleece-lined, rubber-soled ankle boots for crunching in the crisp snow.

Big grey padded canvas long jacket with square stud fastenings and bright red brushed cotton lining, £65, matching trousers, £29.99, geometric-motif, angora-mix sweater in white, taupe, red and black, £49.99, all by Cinzano from Dickens and Jones, London W1, John Lewis branches and Harrods, London SW1, red knitted snood, £5.95 from Fenwick, London W1, black

If you're working out a sensible wine list...

NOT everyone will admit it but most people who know even a little about wine operate at least a triple-standard system in the drinks they offer over a festive period such as Christmas.

The cheerful plonk you take to a bottle party or drink with a casual family supper at home will be in a different category from the wine you serve at Christmas lunch, or at a dinner party with friends who know a little (but not too much) about wine and where the drink will be a pleasant foil to food and conversation but not the chief feature. The best wine you will save for gourmet efforts, truly knowledgeable friends and occasions when you need to impress.

If a semi-churchy take to a party a rougher wine than you would drink at home, so rock-bottom prices can be risky. Some of the cheapest drinkable wine comes from Tesco, where slightly sweet Liebfraumilch or dry Spanish Val de Peñas (red and white) are £1.39 a bottle. Victoria Wine's semi-dry Sava or Valpolicella at £1.49 are excellent value.

For parties, larger sizes are the best bet: British Home Stores own-label hock at £2.65 a litre or Italian red at £2.49 a litre, for instance, or Marks and Spencer French dry white, £2.75 a litre, or its Côtes de Roussillon, red on special offer at £2.69 a litre. Sainsbury's prices are even cheaper: a litre of Liebfraumilch for £2.05 or 1½ litres of Vin Rouge de France for £2.95.

Peter Dominie's Master of Wine, Charles Eve, says that for Sunday lunch he is very happy with his firm's Vin de Pays de Vaucluse, red or white, at £2.49 a litre. My own choice in red is Waitrose's Cante-Cigale Cinsault Syrah 1982, from Herault, at £1.95 a bottle and, as a white, Domaine de Planteries 1983 from Coteaux, at £1.85. Both are vins de pays.

At the middle level, the game is to find something interesting and perhaps unexpected at a good price. Two of my own favourites are, for a full, meaty red, Cocks New Zealand Dry Red

cellant cru bourgeois exceptional Bordeaux, Château Fourcas Dupré £4.95 from Peter Dominie.

Sainsbury's Quinta do Bacalhao 1982, £3.45 from their vintage selection, with its unusual claret-like character, is highly-rated and was "Which? Wine Monthly" wine of the month. A really heavy wine that cannot fail to impress is the Labasse Chateau Musar 1977, £3.99 from Waitrose.

There are many wines at this level with names often associated with higher prices and the best are really good value. Marks and Spencer's own-label Chablis 1982, for

instance, at £3.75 or even Tesco's Macon Blanc Villages 1982 at only £2.79 and the latter's Chateau de Pape Les Arnevels 1982, £3.79.

British Home Stores has a good quality German Mainzer Domherr Kabinett 1983, quite full and sweet, at £2.59, and several good A C Bordeaux at under £3. Peter Dominie also suggests Kabinett wine of the middle range to go with turkey: Winzenheimer Riesenschreck Riesling Kabinett 1981, at £3.55.

Victoria Wine has a couple of real winners: in the light, dry, white category there is a very high-quality Muscadet, Cassinichère Muscadet de Sèvre et Maine 1983 at £3.39 and, for a red, one of the heavier Beaujolais, which matures into a complex, earthy, gundy-like character, Domaine de la Noire 1982, at £4.75.

Thosco Christmas special, dessert wines, come into their own at this price: a star is Sainsbury's Moulis Touchais 1964, from the Loire, at only £5.95.

Cheaper and less intense, but perhaps preferable if you don't want anything too heady, is Grants of St James's Montbazillac, £2.79 from Victoria Wine, or an Austrian Ruster Beerenauslese 1979 — lighter than the very expensive German version — at £4.79 from Peter Dominie. Tesco's Muscat de Beaumes de Venise

The greatest compliment and the best way to impress is to offer friends something mature and delicious for your own collection — not everyone has a cellar. But, not everyone has extensive stocks either, and you may well be searching the shops for mature, quality wine. The worst thing is to serve a famous name from a poor vintage.

Another question is which kind of wine you feel goes best with Christmas fare. Many people prefer to keep with traditional turkey, though my own preference is for a heavy white, particularly Burgundy.

I might well pick Chateau de Meursault 1980, fully ready to drink now, from Marks and Spencer at £6.99, or Victoria's Maursault 1982, from Jadot, one

of the best, at £8.80, though I would prefer to keep it till next year. Likewise my star buy, Corton Charlemagne 1982 from Bouchard Père, at £14.30 from Bouchard Père, a sound investment considering this year's price rises in white Burgundy.

For reds the choice is, of course, endless, but suggestions that don't break the bank include one or two of the better wines from 1980, a modest year of which some are already drinking well.

Marks and Spencer has Chateau Cantemerle 1980 at £6.50 while Tesco has Champagne Musigny 1980 at a surprisingly low £8.59 in their small but expanding fine wine range introduced this autumn.

1979's are more interesting, and may well repay keeping: some just about ready include Chateau Grand Puy Ducaud at £7.25 from Sainsbury's and a Burgundy, Volnay 1er Cru Les Angles from Waitrose, at £9.75. Really luscious are the Bordeaux 1976's, for instance 3rd growth Chateau Giscours, £12.49, at Peter Dominie, and a softer St Emilion, Clos Fourtet, £8.50 from Victoria Wine.

No celebration is complete without champagne and the standard supermarket price for non-vintage is now under £6. One or two, like Marks and Spencer's or British Home

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TRAVEL

Time to wake up to the dangers of tourism

Is there a faint, faint possibility that the poachers of the travel industry, if not wholeheartedly turning gamekeepers, are at least showing signs of seeing the point of the gamekeepers' job?

Since it is so near to Christmas, let us be charitable and assume this just might be the case.

My optimism is prompted by a recent announcement from ABTA, the Association of British Travel Agents (which, of course, also includes tour operators) that, for the first time next year, it is to sponsor a Tourist Resort of the Year award to encourage resorts (initially only European and other Mediterranean ones, but later from further afield and from Britain, too) to improve

VIEWPOINT

their "public services, resort facilities and amenities."

Criteria to be applied in making the award, the announcement continues, will include "effect on the environment, especially safety, pollution and natural beauty."

All praise to ABTA for this bit of initiative. I hope it may also serve to awaken not merely the British travel trade, and tourism officials in the areas concerned, but also encourage ordinary people, including tourists, and residents of "host" areas, however tenuously concerned with tourism, to put pressure on the

more directly-involved officials and governments of all countries.

Not until everyone becomes more sensitive to the dangers of tourism will there be any real progress towards mitigating them and improving the environment, not just for tourists and their hosts, but for other living creatures.

Some of the ills are obvious: sea, lake and river pollution that kills off fish as well as making holidaymakers ill; others are less so.

Among them are: the creation of more space for hotel-building and crop-growing by

draining wetlands and marshes that provide a habitat and food for flocks of migrant waders and warblers; and spraying pesticides, now fairly common, with pesticides and weedkillers that also eliminate butterflies, rare orchids and other flowers.

Some sad stories have already had happier endings, or show signs of ending more happily, thanks to pressure.

Summed Holidays, for instance, having been misled some years back into purchasing a load of misinformed information about the endangered loggerhead turtles on Zakythos, recently hand-sawed the following year and now warns clients to respect the habitat of these creatures.

Raymond Hodgkins, of the

specialist, wildlife-orientated tour firm Town and Country Travel, has been partly responsible for saving the equally endangered monk seals of the Azores, who were being indiscriminately shot by local fishermen. The seals now have their own protected breeding islands, of which the fishermen are proving proud and vigilant guardians.

Mr Hodgkins has yet to succeed in persuading the travel trade to alert their clients about a Cypriot delicacy called *gigaki*: cruelly (and illegally) trapped migrant birds served up pickled as hors d'oeuvres, but perhaps he will eventually succeed; these things take time.

One thing is sure: unless we all become more aware of all the varieties of evil being perpetrated in the name of commercial tourism, and take steps to express disapproval, nothing will ever get any better.

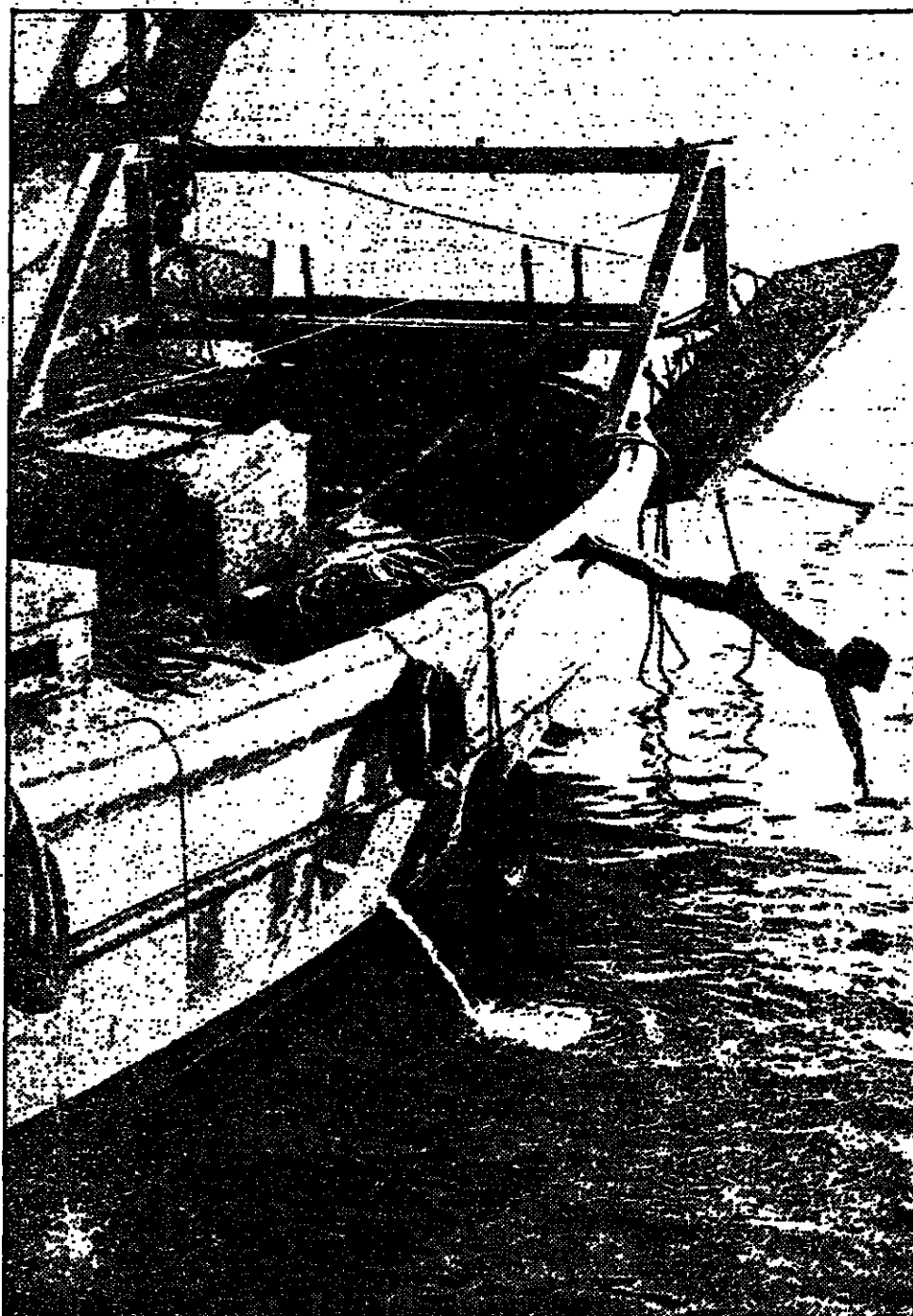
Elisabeth de Stroumillo

Right: the time-honoured pastime of fishermen's children all over the world: taking a quick dip off the gunwale in a Mediterranean port.

But with increasing pollution, what sort of chronic diseases is this younger risking? And will his children safely be able even to get their feet wet? Will there, come to that, be any fish for the next generation of fishermen to catch?

Governments of the 15 countries that border the Mediterranean have so far been unable even to agree on rules for keeping its waters clean, yet if they do not act soon, it will be too late.

Picture: PETER BAKER.



The top and bottom of the fares league

By Kenneth Westcott Jones

FOR over 100 years the railways of Britain, privately-owned though they were, operated under an obligation to offer basic transport at a penny a mile—and that meant the old, non-decimal penny.

They even did cheap tickets at "Penny a Mile Return" and, as recently as 1952, four years into nationalisation, fares were still only 11d per mile single, at the time the old Monthly Return was abandoned.

Those fares tended to govern all other transport costs, from bus fares to ferries, from aircraft to mileage rates for use of private cars.

Today, rail fares of more than £100 return are quite common, with 10p a mile single the norm on Southern Region suburban journeys. Car drivers often get an allowance of 25p per mile when travelling on business, which catches up with first class Inter City fares on some routes.

I have taken a long, hard look around Britain and the world to find the cheapest and dearest private fares on public transport. Subsidies, of course, play a big part in holding down fares, even in countries devoted to private enterprise.

In the USA the Federal Urban Transport grant usually keeps city transit fares around a flat 60 cents (45p) but, curiously enough, the only surviving private-enterprise city bus services—in Columbia and Charleston, South Carolina, run by South Carolina Gas and Electric Company—charge a basic 25 cents (18p).

Some public transport rides are free, and you cannot get cheaper than that. The longest I know of is a 45-minute trip by ferry for passengers and cars from Kootenay Bay to Balfour, in British Columbia.

In Texas the ferry for both passengers and cars across the Aransas Pass on the Gulf, a 15-minute ride, is free. In Britain the Woolwich Ferry on the Thames, not as frequent as it used to be, is still free. Sheffield and Nottingham



Left: relic of the 1904 World's Fair in Seattle, the monorail system is still used as city transport. In competition with free bus and trolley fares, it charges just 25 cents (about 18p) a ride. Above: bus stop in Portland, Oregon, showing the fare transponder area, the "Fareless Square". Pictures: KENNETH WESTCOTT JONES.

ham run free central-area bus services while, across the Atlantic, the north-west cities of Seattle, Tacoma and Portland provide free buses or trolley buses within a prescribed central shopping and business district: the "Fareless Square" they call it.

In general I regret to say Britain has the doubt-

ful distinction of charging some of the highest private fares in the world.

There are two English river ferries which charge the highest rates in the world. Best known is the *Swan* ferry service from Gravesend to Tilbury, a five-minute trip across two-fifths of a mile of the Thames at £1, or £2-50 a mile, and that is just for

foot passengers. No cars are carried, but bicycles are taken at an extra 50p.

The other is reputed to be the King Harry Ferry across the Fal, just a quarter of a mile for £1-10; but this does include a car.

In contrast the Shetland Island ferries linking Lerwick to Yell charge 10p for passengers and £1 for

cars—and the route is over a mile long.

I suggest that the world's dearest bus fare is the ride from Thurso to John O'Groats, much used by tourists although they are mistaken if they think this is Scotland's most northerly point. Dunnet Head has that distinction. This 19-mile ride costs £2-30, or £4-60 return.

As for the train fare, Britain misses out this time in favour of Switzerland, but only because of our weak currency. If you're in Switzerland, the uphill ride of just over three miles from Kloten to Schindleg to the summit station of Jungfraujoch costs £11-50 one way. You come down much more cheaply.

We do have what I think is the steepest air fare in the world. From Westray to Papa Westray in the Orkneys is about two miles, including taxiing on the ground, and it costs £5 one way.

Talking of underground railways, while all those in

east Europe, including Moscow, are very cheap, the greatest value for money is still obtained in New York, where 25¢ miles can be travelled for 90 cents (72p).

America also has the cheapest ocean-going ferry, that from Manhattan's Battery to Staten Island, a 6½-mile trip for 25 cents which, in effect, is an extension of the subway system.

Most travellers using sea ferries would love to know why the short sea routes from Dover to France cost £13-20 for 22 miles by Sealink and Townsend Thoresen. The companies claim that "only the duty-free profits allow them to keep the fares that low."

But, across the Straits of Juan del Fuca, from Victoria, Canada, to Port Angeles, USA, the 18-mile trip by a modern ferry of the Black Bull Line costs about £2-40, and cars of any size about £9, including driver. There is no duty free.

Skiing right to the door

A LOT of tower-block ski resorts are developing villages round their edges for those who love the facilities of a planned centre but want something less stark than an apartment in a tower. I stayed this year, in one of these "hamlets", at La Plagne, in France, and looked at others nearby.

Belle Plagne was a pleasant, low-level group of apartments built round a centre of shops, pubs and restaurants.

It lies above Bellecôte, one of the biggest La Plagne centres, and is connected to it by the first stage of the *Rache de Mio* gondola. This runs till late at night, providing a link for those who seek nightlife, but I found the pubs and restaurants of Belle Plagne were all I wanted.

In the morning take a few steps from the apartment door and you can ski off to join one of the best-planned ski circuits in Europe.

Lower down there are several other villages, all of which feature modestly-tall buildings and a comfortable, family atmosphere. Montchavin skilfully incorporates part of an old village, but the new buildings fit in well.

Les Coches, a little above Montchavin, has been carefully planned by the same international company Mer Alpes, which has specialised in developing good-looking "fourth generation" ski and seaside resorts with a traditional look.

Down below the finer-line sophistication of Aime La

Plagne are the two old villages of Montalbert and Longefrey, for those who like the traditional chalet style. Their links with the main circuit take a bit of time to negotiate and a lot of people who go there take it easy on touring skis.

If you really like covering a lot of ground when you ski, from La Plagne you can also ski over to the west to Champagny, or you can go east and link up with Les Arcs and Plen Paisy.

My four-person apartment at Belle Plagne was booked through Eric Consultants, South Kensington, London SW7, and costs between £139 and £320 a week according to season. Charter flight and transfer cost between £7-40 and £105 according to date. If you drive out, covered car parking at Belle Plagne is free, though most other La Plagne centres make a charge.

Bruce Fraser



Belle Plagne: a village style of life, where the skiing starts at the doorstep. Picture: BRUCE FRASER.

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THE BIRTH OF A ROW

IF MRS GILLICK wins again in the House of Lords—as, in law, she probably will—the Government is handed a can of worms. The ban she has obtained on doctors prescribing the Pill to girls under 16 without parental consent raises questions with no simple answers. Many interests have now to be balanced. There are those of the girl; the baby who might be born to an unprepared mother; the parents who are concerned for the emotions and health of their children; the doctors, who can hardly look with equanimity on the black market in pills which is now likely; not to mention those of the Church and the fabric of Christian morality in this country. In Mrs GILLICK's defence, it is not she, but the DHSS, that has landed the Government in it. It is *prima facie* absurd for the DHSS to dispense pills to 14-year-olds while the law makes intercourse illegal below age 16.

So Parliament faces an impossible task and a messy British compromise is likely. But one safeguard must be paramount: the right of the doctor to speak to parents if he wishes. The first principle at stake when a shy teenager asks for the Pill is medical. The doctor has to choose between a variety of pills—different in hormonal balance, different in dosage. He needs, often, information a child cannot give: on jaundice at birth, diabetes, migraine, inherited deafness, inherited metabolic disease, asthma. Without full facts, prescription carries risks, for common side-effects of the wrong type of Pill are nausea, depression and vaginal infections. For girls who smoke and take the Pill, these risks increase into dangers of thrombosis, blood clotting, haemorrhage and raised blood pressure. With so much at stake the doctor must not be bound by the child's wishes for privacy or by the Hippocratic Oath.

The Government will wish to interfere to the minimum in an area of controversial morality. Ministers do, however, have interests which amount to a family policy. Chief among them is the discouragement of unwanted teenage pregnancy. On how to achieve this everyone will differ. The Appeal Court's solution will, on one view, not halt teenage intercourse but merely ensure that girls get no contraception. The DHSS's private issue of pills to youngsters is, on the other hand, the clearest official sanction of teenage promiscuity and its consequences. Mrs THATCHER could face two years of Parliamentary mayhem over this.

MAKE LOVE NOT CLASS WAR

IT HAS TAKEN THE PANTOMIME SEASON to demote Mr ARTHUR SCARGILL from the role of demon king in favour of Mr SYDNEY VINCENT, the Lancashire miners' ruler. Thanks to Mr VINCENT, large numbers of our fellow reporters and photographers will be relieved of cold comfort picket coverage and flown out for Christmas and New Year to the sunny Canaries. It would be churlish of Mr VINCENT to complain of "gutter Press snooping" when his fellow workers, many of them trade unionists, are enabled to join him in comfort. He would be better advised to act out his role of benefactor and collaborate by posing for photographs and indulging in badinage.

Far from begrudging Mr VINCENT his holiday "away from it all" might we not commend it as an example to be followed? He could have taken his pickets with him, leaving the working miners to face the rigours of a Lancashire winter without company while their striking fellow miners enjoyed the sun. Were Mr SCARGILL to contemplate such a trip, and better still to take Mrs SCARGILL with him, a public subscription could easily be raised for an unlimited period, with people as far apart as Mr MacGregor and Mr Kinnock almost certainly willing to contribute.

What cannot be guaranteed, however, is that Mr VINCENT's charges will see it in this light. The troops will put up with the thought that the general enjoys greater comfort at G.H.Q. but—human nature being what it is—they may draw the line at him sunning himself with his girlfriend while they man the barricades. The idea that manual workers in traditional occupations unquestioningly accept the dictates of their union hierarchies, be it from conviction or deference, has been eroded of late. Dockers, lorry drivers, car workers, aluminum workers, even some miners, have all become "bolshies" of late, questioning the writ of shop stewards and professional unionists in a way they would neither have considered nor dared even a few years back. "The Revolt of the Masses" is underway in a manner which the late Prof. ORTEGA Y GASSER did not foresee. Perhaps, through the mystery of human affairs, Mr VINCENT's escapade may expedite the process, which would be no bad thing.

What's The Answer?

By the Very Rev. MICHAEL STANCLIFFE
Dean of Winchester

THERE is much about listening in the Christmas story. Not just naturally, for "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son" (Hebrews 1:1-2).

That Word, which was in the beginning with God and by whom all things were made, was himself made flesh. By no means everybody listened: "the heedless world slept on." But Mary listened and made her response: "Be it unto me according to thy word." Shepherds also listened and their answer was to leave their flocks and go to Bethlehem. The Wise Men undertook their journey to the same place because of something seen rather than heard, but there came a day when they, too, were all ears to hear the answer to their question: "Where is he?" And it should be remembered that Herod also listened.

Listening requires expectancy and attentiveness. But something else is also needed—making a response. The good listener is not only ready to hear and to go out to meet the speaker; he also takes in what is being said and allows it to work on him and have an effect. It may be the effect will not be the one intended—as in the case of Herod, whose listening led to his ordering a massacre—but a response of some kind there must be if the listening is to be complete.

If there is no response, then, however truly what has been heard has gone in one ear, it has equally truly gone out the other—which is why in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and the modern languages derived from them, the root of the word "obedience" and "disobedience" is the verb "to hear."

"HEAR, O HEAVENS, and give ear, O earth; for the Lord has spoken: the ox knows its owner, and the ass its master's crib; but Israel does not know, my people does not understand" (Isaiah 1:2-3).

The Lord still speaks through the Christmas story, and however familiar it may seem to us, he will have something particular to say to each one of us this Christmas. What will it be? What will our answer be?

Church services tomorrow—P.S.



COMMENTARY

Ferdinand Mount

THE ONE great human feat I know of which can be performed only by persons over the age of 60 is to be found in the game of golf.

The feat I mean is to play a round of golf in the same number of strokes as your age. Since the world record for a tournament round is 59, your chances of achieving this are virtually nil until you reach the age of 60; they improve as you mature into your late 60s and may reach their peak in your early 70s, if you are still able to totter round the course. Even then, it is extremely difficult. Thereafter, in most cases, you are likely to go downhill rather faster than your advancing years add strokes on to the permitted total.

I thought of this curious sort of threesome between the golfer, Colonel Bogey and the Grim Reaper when I heard last week of the death of Bobby Burns, the orthopaedic surgeon, at the age of 88.

There was a time in his early 70s when Bobby used to come within measurable distance of beating his age, admittedly after deducting his handicap, and I used to be a witness to the running contest on sunlit Berkshire afternoons (we never played when it rained).

With profound concentration, he would crouch astride the ball, blinking owlishly into the sunlight with the peak of his cap upturned, gripping his special putter shaped like a miniature croquet mallet, now banned but then much favoured by golfers afflicted with a nervous twitch. The legendary Sam Snead used one.

Tweak of the elbow

Sometimes, as the shadows lengthened over birch and heather, it seemed possible that he would defeat his unseen opponent and clock up a 71 before his 72nd birthday. But then, at the last moment, the Reaper would tweak his elbow and the ball would trickle round the edge of the hole.

In between, Bobby would talk of the grim sights he had seen walking the hospital wards in the early 1920s and of the intense snobbishness of fashionable doctors in his youth. He was a master of very mild irony, the kind that is so gentle that it scarcely survives translation to the printed page.

We occasionally talked about books. I remember a conversation about Addison and Steele and the Spectator in the eighteenth century. I had not then, nor have I since read a line of Addison or Steele. If he saw through my bluff, he gave no hint of it.

I heard later from other sources that he performed some remarkable operations, especially at the Belgrave Hospital for Children. I never heard anything about it from him. He might have been one of those idle doctors who can scarcely be bothered to scribble out a prescription.

Punishment to fit the crime?

WAS IT REALLY right to send George Best to jail for three months? He was had up for drunken driving and for hitting a policeman while resisting arrest—in fact, for behaving like many another Saturday-night drunk, the prisons would be even fuller than they already are.

If Mr Best had murdered his wife rather than punching a policeman, he might well have got off more lightly (I have counted half-a-dozen cases recently in which a man has walked free from the dock after killing his wife or ex-wife).

He would have been told that he had been "subjected to intolerable provocation" and "would have to live with himself for the rest of his life" and perhaps "had been punished enough already."

If your late wife can plausibly be described as a nymphomaniac or a nagging shrew—or, better still, both, the judge will be on your side from the start, should add that the same seems to apply to women who take a carving knife to a brutal husband, except that there appear to be fewer of them. There is no sexism about it.

The justification for this sentencing policy is that the wife-murderer is assumed to be unlikely to do it again, whereas the drunk may be tempted to punch more policemen.

Necessary deterrent

But surely part of the idea is to deter people from doing it the first time? The country is full of people married to nymphomaniacs, shrews and brutes. Are they all to be allowed one free go with the carving knife?

If the fear of punishment really does deter, then it surely ought to help deter the otherwise law-abiding husband—even at the moment when he is about to raise the blunt instrument. There must be a point on the spectrum of anger when the ungovernable rage becomes just governable.

In their efforts to interpret crimes passionnels with the subtlety of a Stendhal, some judges seem to be drifting away from the rather simpler priorities of traditional morality to which, in some degree, sentencing policy must ultimately connect.

Do we really wish to encourage the thoughtful look in the eye of the unhappy husband as he puts down his newspaper and mutters into his cornflakes "fimm, only two years probation this time."

MICHAEL BROOKE on the fight over seasonal fruit

Berries ripe for the picking

WHEN buying a bright Christmas sprig of holly spare a thought for the birds. The orange cluster of berries may have been cut from a holly tree that a mistle-thrush was defending in order to enjoy a supply of fresh fruit later in the spring.

In a mild winter such defence is successful. The thrush can find ample food on the ground, worms and so forth, and this is supplemented as required by berries. But in a cold winter, like 1981/2, the defending mistle-thrush is simply overwhelmed by migrant fruit-eating birds frantic to reach those carefully hoarded berries.

This is just one example of the complex interactions that link fruit and berries and the animals that eat them. The basis for the link is simple. The fruit-eaters, be they birds or mammals, are fed. The fruiting plants "welcome" their attentions, for the seeds within the berries are often carried some distance away in the gut of the fruit-eater. The chances of germination are consequently higher than they would have been had the seed just dropped into the stinging shade of the parent tree. The premium the plant places on this dispersal is demonstrated by the sheer quantity of berries that are produced to load the branches: more than half a million per acre in Spanish scrubland.

In Britain such berry bonanzas are particularly a feature of autumn. In the tropics an array of



trees, particularly laurels in South America, nourishes specialist fruit-eating bats and birds right through the year. In more temperate climates frugivorous bats are absent and most birds turn to protein-rich insects to nourish their nestlings in the early summer breeding season.

At other times of year fruits are welcomed, but they still reflect the fruit-eaters' and the plants' seasonally changing needs. Thus summer fruits, like blackberries and strawberries, commonly have tiny seeds. Being close to the ground, the berries are available to small mammals. The middling-sized seeds of autumn berries would be damaged by gnawing mice, so they hang,



like rowan, on slender stalked clusters inaccessible to mammals but available to birds.

Autumn is a season when swarms of migrant birds foregather. This concentration of fruit-eaters is a major reason for the abundance of berries in autumn. All things being equal, the birds will eat the most nourishing berries, so it is no accident that some autumn fruits—spicebush and magnolia in North America, dogwood in Britain—are high in fats and welcomed by migrants seeking fuel for the onward journey. The snag with a fatty berry is that it rots quickly. Accordingly, berries that are to last through the winter, say rose and holly, are low in fats and have a correspondingly longer shelf life.

While the nutritional value of a berry certainly affects its desirability, its accessibility is scarcely less important. Haws are easily reached and readily eaten by birds. On the other hand blackberries enthusiastically eat black bryony in the laboratory but not in the wild because the fimsy stalked berries are too difficult to reach.

There is another feature which influences birds' preferences for berries. Blackbirds prefer hawthorn seeds remain in the gut for a shorter time before regurgitation. From the birds' point of view, seeds in the gut are occupying valuable food processing space so the more rapidly they can be voided the more rapidly can more berries be gobbled.



Moscow remembers Stalingrad again

IT IS NOW certain that the million inhabitants of Volgograd are going to wake up one morning very soon to learn that once again they are living in Stalingrad.

The politburo has already taken the decision to bring back the old wartime name to mark next year's celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the German surrender. All that is needed is for the Kremlin to receive some "spontaneous" petitions from the city demanding the change—and these are flowing in nicely.

It will not, of course, be the first bit of renaming for the city. Until 1925 it was Tsaritsyn and was renamed again in 1961 as part of Khrushchev's de-Stalinisation programme.

Overnight change

THE CHANGE of name, almost 25 years ago, was given just one line on page four of the local newspaper which then adroitly changed its name to VOLGOGRADSKAYA PRAVDA.

Overnight a huge bronze statue of Stalin almost as big as the Statue of Liberty was dismantled and the name of the city's largest hotel suddenly read Hotel Grad. No attempt was made to tamper with George VI's sword of honour presented to Stalingrad in token of Britain's admiration for the City's defence during its siege in 1942.

BBC's vacant prospect

AT A TIME when it needs all the influence it can muster at Westminster, the BBC is going into the New Year without the head of its Parliamentary Broadcasting Unit.

With the televising of the Lords about to start and the licence fee issue likely to rumble on, the Corporation needs someone to organise coverage and lead its diplomatic offensive. The present incumbent, a quietly spoken Ulsterman called Martin Wallace, has retired unexpectedly to take up an appointment at the University of Ulster.

Among the candidates are John Anderson, a senior editor of television news, and one of the BBC's political correspondents, Peter Hill. Wallace's successor will not be the Corporation's other Ulsterman at Westminster, Political Editor John Cole. He has indicated that he is not interested.

Oxbridge Reds

THE SPECTRE of Burgess, Philby and Maclean was raised at the Russian Embassy party for Mikhail Gorbachev on Thursday night, attended by many MPs and Government ministers.

LONDON DAY BY DAY

Norman Lamont, the Industry Minister who has been standing in for Norman Tebbit while he recovers from his injuries, started comparing notes with the Soviet ambassador, Viktor Popov, about their respective universities.

Popov, who attended St Antony's for six months in 1958, said proudly that he is an Oxford man.

Lamont, an alumnus of Fitzwilliam Cambridge, shot back: "Well ambassador, I was at Cambridge and I can't help feeling my University has done more for the Soviet Union over the years."

Old Pals Act

THE SEASON of goodwill has helped bring about the reconciliation of Edward Heath with his former P.P.S. Kenneth Baker, now a junior Environment Minister.

Their long friendship appeared to have come to an end the other week when Heath bitterly attacked Baker in the Commons for "standing on the G.C." over the abolition of the L.C.C. which was created during Heath's premiership.

On Wednesday, Baker was spotted among the guests at Heath's pre-Christmas lunch in his Wilton Street home and now it all seems patched up.

Backs to the wall

DR DAVID OWEN, whose recurring back trouble I mentioned on Thursday, was called in this week to treat a fellow sufferer at the Commons.

Because Tory M.P. Sir Anthony Buck, was stricken on the night of the latest backbench revolt against rate capping the Government Whips required him to stay. Owen came to the rescue with a prescription and regaled his patient with a discourse on the state of his own back.

Jobs for the boys

ROBERT ARMSTRONG, the Cabinet Secretary, is I hear more than a little annoyed at the way the latest "Yes Minister" has portrayed his Downing Street office down to the smallest detail.

The programme's last episode also sailed close to the wind by suggesting as suitable jobs for Sir Humphrey a directorship of I.B.M. and the head of a freedom of information campaign. Both jobs are currently held by Armstrong's immediate predecessors.

Return from exile

BRISTOL WILL be receiving a special Christmas present this year in the shape of a 100-ton former Great Western Railway locomotive

While some berries are more equal than others in the birds' estimation, the converse is also true. Some birds may offer more welcome dispersal services than others. Thrushes dislike white bryony which is enjoyed by tits. Could it be that white bryony, a woodland creeper, gains more advantage from having its seeds dispersed by tits which remain in woodland rather than by thrushes



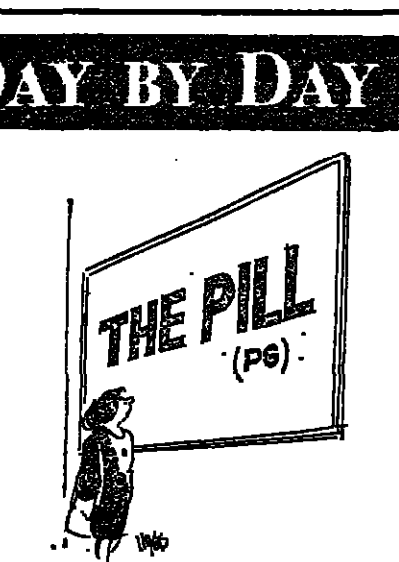
which may drop off the seeds in open fields? If this is so, the taste of white bryony may have evolved to be more palatable to tits.

If fruit is to attract dispersers it must signal when it is ready for attention. So it is no coincidence that ripening, when flesh softens and sugars are formed, is accompanied by a colour change, often to red or orange which are colours preferred by birds. Indeed some fruits, like blackberries which become red before turning black, give advance warning of the imminent ripening. Some plants go a stage further. The brilliant scarlet leaves of Virginia creeper create a vivid splash against the trunk of the host tree and the green-leaved background.

Ripe, fatty berries, like those of dogwood, will rot if not eaten quickly. Since rotten berries are not eaten the plant then loses the potential benefit of seed dispersal, so why does fruit rot? The answer lies with the yeasts and bacteria which find rich food in fruit. If these microbes alter the fruit's chemical composition, say by fermentation, so that the fruit is no longer welcomed by fruit-eaters, then they will survive and multiply. If the fruit remained tasty, then the microbes would be swallowed along with the fruit and perish in the bird's digestive tract. Rotting then is a result of the conflict between microbes and frugivores for the fruit.

Of course, the ideal plant would produce rot-proof palatable fruit. Such a production feat has so far proved beyond both nature and commercial interests.

Drawings by Fiona Silver.



the King Edward II, which returns to the city tomorrow.

One of only three King class locomotives still remaining from the original 30 engines built at Swindon between 1927 and 1930, the King Edward II is to undergo a four-year restoration by Harveys of Bristol, on behalf of the Brunel Engineering Centre Trust.

King Edward II will be on display at Temple Meads, Bristol, next year as part of the GWR 150th anniversary celebrations.

H P Sauce

HOME SECRETARY, Leon Brittan avoided the Whitehall party round yesterday by treating his wife Diana to lunch at G. Casella's cafe off Fleet Street—price, £2 a head.

Brittan, a regular at the cafe during his years at the Bar, disappointed staff, however, by his failure to offer the season's greetings or contribute to their Christmas box.

Eveleigh handed

ONE OF the judges responsible for Thursday's Appeal Court ruling on the prescription of the pill to girls under 16, Lord Justice Eveleigh, retired yesterday with a collection of the day his ego was "well and truly deflated" soon after his appointment to the High Court.

He told legal friends gathered to commemorate his departure that a woman had burst into court and shouted that he was a "blithering old idiot." His usher told him to keep quiet, before out-facing the woman, who retreated through the door of the court.

The usher later explained that if he had opened his mouth "all hell would have broken loose." It was said Eveleigh, one of many occasions when he had been "grateful to the officials of the building."

Index linked?

THE CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONER reaps in its current issue: "The Group Strength" is now as high as it was two years ago before the group subscription was introduced. Our treasurer and Mrs Evans are in Denver, Colorado."

PETERBOROUGH

LETTERS

In favour of large windows

SIR—I am a member of my district council housing committee and I am very concerned that the standard of housing with which we provide both our council tenants and those whom we assist with buying their own houses should continue to improve.

We have just completed the building of 34 flats for the elderly, part of sheltered accommodation, and as we wished to build as many flats as possible on a restricted site near to the centre of the town, many of the rooms are rather long and narrow with a comparatively small area of external wall.

As I am elderly myself my outdoor pursuits are becoming very restricted so that I am very much in favour of large windows, so that I can see the world go by, and the beautiful sky in all its aspects from dawn to sunset.

In these flats if bay windows could have been built at least three areas of the sky and surrounds would have been visible.

Apparently regulations which limit the size of the windows *pro rata* to the total area of the outside walls have recently been issued so that these people will have their view restricted by smaller windows.

The reason given for the regulation is that this poor nation, where the poor play bingo and the rich buy antiques, cannot afford any slight additional cost of heating that might be necessary if larger windows were provided.

I understand that more artificial light will be used because of the smaller windows but that this will be less than the cost of extra heating and I can only conclude that our country in the 20th century is reverting to a 19th-century window tax.

I hope that these limitations will be reconsidered so that we do not leave our successors with buildings which I think will soon be outdated, particularly as scientists will be finding new sources of energy, I hope more plentiful and cheaper.

(Cllr Mrs) IRENE BOOTH
Leominster Dist. Cncl.
Leominster, Herefordshire.

Distribution of aid

SIR—In relief aid operations like the present one for Ethiopia, there is understandable concern amongst donors about distribution being sufficiently effective.

In 1964 I was honorary administrator of an Oxfam Project for Flood Relief in Northern India. The main gift items were powdered milk, medicines and clothing. Part of my brief from Oxfam was to report on the effectiveness, or otherwise, of the local channels of distribution for this aid, since Oxfam were quite correctly anxious to assure the donors that their gifts would reach those for whom they were intended.

We used the help of the Indian Red Cross Society, and very efficient they were. However, it emerged quite early that we could not do without the further assistance of the Indian admin-

Other letters, page 6

strative and civil structure although the Indian authorities did not insist upon this. It was soon obvious that the efficiency and impartiality evident at District or Deputy Commissioner level would not necessarily be prevalent at lower levels which would eventually control direct distribution.

To be fair, it would perhaps be too much to expect this, since in many cases those who had been rendered homeless were relatives of the distributing authority at village level.

In the case of massive relief projects like Ethiopia, could there not be an international agreement that the donors have the right to be involved in the distribution operation? After all, if any particular territory, either because of a natural calamity and/or its own government's ineptness, looks for international relief aid, it must also allow participation, possibly even supervision, by the donors anxious to ensure that their gifts reach the genuinely needy and do not disappear at intermediary levels.

NARINDAR SAROOP
London, W.8.

Conservative principles

SIR—I congratulate Lord Denham in withdrawing the Conservative whip from Lord Alport.

Judging by the contents of his recent speech, Lord Alport is a socialist in everything but name.

He claims that if Mrs Thatcher continues with her economic strategy she will end up destroying the Conservative party. Yet she made it abundantly clear that she would continue with that strategy at the last election and won a handsome victory.

It is interesting that every time the Conservative party trims and seeks the so-called middle ground it loses, as it did in 1964, 1966 and twice in 1974. When it articulates authentic Conservative principles it wins, as it did in Churchill's "Set the People Free" election, in 1970 on the Selsdon manifesto and in 1979 and 1983 as a result of Mrs Thatcher's clear commitment to defend and extend freedom.

If Government backbenchers persist in blocking the path to fiscal prudence and radical Conservative reform, I trust the whips will not hesitate in following Lord Denham's example.

STEPHEN EYRES
London, S.W.5.

Fisher's quotation

SIR—Like Mr John Terraine (Dec. 20) I am unable to pin-point the origin of the phrase or I can give a precise instance of its use prior to the 1914-18 War.

Admiral Sir John Fisher, in a letter to the journalist Arnold White dated Aug. 8, 1904, wrote: "When will the British public wake up? You would have thought the Boer War would have done it with its almost inconceivable military blunders, when our 'sons of Lions' were so needlessly slaughtered."

That Fisher did not take credit for coining the phrase is apparent from his use of quotation marks. At that time the redoubtable Jacky was in search of ammunition with which to attack the War Office.

A French origin of the phrase would certainly help to explain Mr D. G. Libby's 1870 quotation.

EDWYN GRAY
Penn, Bucks.

Getty pays £4m to provide home for needy children

By A. J. McILROY

MR JOHN PAUL GETTY II was revealed yesterday as the principal figure in the £4 million purchase of Wormsley Park Estate, near Oxford, which is to be used as a home for handicapped and under-privileged children.

"You could call it an impulse," he said at the London Clinic, where he is receiving treatment for a foot ailment. "I feel something must be done to help those in need."

"Others are involved, but do not want to discuss things publicly at this stage. It will take some years before it is all finished and the under-privileged, mainly children, have their place."

Mr Getty, one of the world's richest men, who lives in Cheshire, Warrington, has given £120,000 to the National Working Miners' Committee to relieve financial hardship among working miners who have been intimidated and have had property damaged.

He previously gave £100,000 to help the families of striking miners.

He said yesterday of his Wormsley Park plans: "The plight of some of the miners' children was partly what gave me this idea."

"Wormsley will be restored to be handed over to a charitable trust, still to be chosen, so that it can be used for handicapped and other children in need as well as some other underprivileged groups."

Mr Getty confirmed that there will be no limit on reasonable costs of restoring the house to its former splendour.

It would not be used commercially and there was no possibility of it becoming a Disney-style fun palace.

It will be confined to its tradition and its present blending with the Chiltern landscape," he said.

"We want the full approval and co-operation of the local community and we believe that this is already given."

Savills, estate agents, said yesterday that they were bound by their clients not to discuss the purchase or any other details.

The estate, at Stokenchurch, in the Chilterns, had been in the hands of a single family for generations and was expected to fetch a price well in excess of £1 million when it was advertised in June.

It has an 18th century mansion, 17 other houses and cottages, and 1,748 acres of land which includes 860 acres of woodland, chiefly Chiltern beech.

Mr John Fane, who sold the house, was said not to have been able to afford the big restoration costs involved.

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"Ho! Ho! Ho! Now let me see... er..."

The real Robert Runcie

By CHARLES LAURENCE

IT has been a trying year for the Church of England.

First there was the furor caused by the Bishop of Durham's controversial views on the Virgin Birth and the Resurrection. Then the Rev. Don Cupitt upset many ordinary believers with his "Sea of Faith" television series.

How has the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, coped with these embarrassments? And how does he go about leading his Church—and inspiring the faithful—in an age of doubt?

In THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH tomorrow Dr Runcie talks candidly about himself and the burdens of his office in an exclusive interview with Graham Turner.

GLC'S OWN CHRISTMAS RUSH

By JOHN GRIGSBY Local Government Correspondent

IN a flurry of last-minute pre-Christmas activity, the Labour group on the Greater London Council has decided to stop temporarily all further cash being spent on its advertising campaign, and has sold two theatres and a ballroom for £1 each.

Conservative members of the council were yesterday as angry at the process whereby they were expected to discuss 180 items at a series of committee meetings as at the decisions themselves.

Reports were arriving so quickly at a series of committee meetings on Thursday that councillors had no idea of the total amounts of cash involved.

Mr James Lemkin, the Tory Chief Whip, said: "This was a completely irresponsible way to conduct a local authority. Councillors could not carry out their duties either to their electors or the ratepayers of London."

Consultant's fee

Among two of the more controversial items, the meetings agreed to give over £90,000 to a study on poverty, of which some is expected to go to consultant's fees to Prof. Peter Townsend, Professor of Social Policy at Bristol University, a celebrated Labour-sympathising academic, and over £200,000 to a group which will monitor London Transport.

The three buildings affected are the Lyric, Garrick, and the Lyceum. Under the abolition legislation they would have passed to Conservative-controlled Westminster City Council. Instead they are being sold for a nominal £1 each to the Theatres Trust, which the last Labour government established in 1976.

They are estimated to be worth about £2 million in total and produce rents of £15,200 a year.

Mr Michael Wheeler, the Tory finance spokesman, said: "I am completely against this. By giving away these theatres to the Theatres Trust they are not only taking away income from the ratepayers of London but robbing them of assets."

Mr Wheeler argued that the buildings were protected by the terms of their leases and the fact that they were in conservation areas.

RODNEY BEWES DRINK CHARGE

Rodney Bewes, star of TV's "The Likely Lads," was bailed until Jan. 18 on a drink-drive charge at Marlborough Street yesterday. Bewes, 48, of Albert Road, Putney, is accused of driving with excess alcohol in his breath in Baker Street, Marylebone, on Thursday evening.

HIGH-PRESSURE CON MAN JAILED

The leader of a high-pressure telephone sales team, which lured customers out of £40,000 was jailed for two years at the Old Bailey yesterday. Christopher Adcock, 29, of Defoe Way, Romford, was convicted of conspiracy and deception, sold plastic housing to engineering firms but delivered more than was ordered and inflated the price.

New technology aids aged at Christmas

By CHARLES LAURENCE

A MARRIAGE of modern technology to old-fashioned Christian charity will help to provide an emergency service for the old and lonely in London's East End this Christmas.

The Rev. John Fellow, 52, of the Care Congregational Church, in Bigland Street, Stepney, has installed a computer in his church, hung electronic medallions around the necks of 200 house-bound people and formed a round-the-clock band of volunteer "minders" to answer the calls made through this modern communications link.

For Mr Fellow, the system is the latest idea in a lifetime devoted to combating what he has seen as the ever-increasing loneliness and isolation in the East End which followed the demolition through "clearance" of the traditional communities.

The medallions are linked by radio to specially modified telephones in the old people's homes.

When the user presses the button on the medallion an alarm signal is sent through the phone to the computer in the church. Name, address and medical background are flashed up on the screen and a car "minder" is despatched to help.

The key advantage of the system, according to Care volunteers, is that the old can call for help without having to reach the telephone.

In the six months since the first specially-built British Telecom telephones were installed, calls have averaged three a day.

The "minders" as they are called by the charity, will be on duty in teams of three for 24 hours a day throughout the Christmas period.

The scheme is being run by the Care Trust, set up by Mr Fellow, and was started with grants from Tower Hamlets Council and the Docklands Development Board. It is raising funds as a charity, helped by the Cockney actor Dennis Waterman, the star of the television series "Minder."

The Trust plans to expand the "minder" service dramatically next year, installing up to 100 telephones and medallions a week in the homes of the old both in London and other cities in the South including Southampton and Bristol.

It believes it can handle a network of 8,000 telephones with its present staff.

COACH STRIKE SETTLED

Coach services to and from South Wales are expected to resume in full today after settlement of a two-week strike. National Express said last night.

The dispute, which closed the National Welsh depot in Cardiff, concerned bonuses and overtime payments, and a decision to scrap locally negotiated payments, meal allowances and bonus payments for time-saving on routes.

McGLINCHEY CASE VERDICT DATE

Judgment in the trial for murder of Dominic McGlinchey, who was extradited to Northern Ireland from Eire nine months ago, will be given on Monday.

The trial of 30-year-old McGlinchey ended at Belfast Crown Court yesterday. He is charged with murdering a 13-year-old grandmother, Mrs. Hester McMullan, seven years ago.

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'Plenty of money' TV quote upsets Spastics Society

By HARVEY LEE Television Staff

THE BBC broadcast a postscript last night after a major charity complained that a remark in a television play had put its annual Christmas appeal in jeopardy.

The remark, that the Spastics Society had a surfeit of cash, was made in "Oxbridge Blues" on BBC-2 the previous night.

Sir John Cox, director of the society, sent a telex to Mr Alasdair Milne, BBC Director-General, on Thursday.

In it he said that people were threatening to cancel cheques to the society after the remark.

In the play, adapted by Frederic Raphael from his short story, "Sleeps Six," a character delivered the throwaway line: "Don't give your money to the spastics; they have more money than they know what to do with somebody told me."

Sensitive time

Although the line has been in the bookshops since the story was published in 1979, the play came at a sensitive time. The Spastics Society has been trying to raise £2,000,000 this Christmas.

Sir John said: "The morning after the play was televised we were inundated with callers who wanted to know whether the line was actually correct. Some people threatened to cancel standing orders and covenants."

Sir John, who remained a retractor from the BBC, said: "My complaint to the BBC was in sorrow, not in anger. This time of the year is so vital, with anything up to £750,000 still hopefully to come in to the appeal."

The Spastics Society aims to raise more than £12 million a year, through legacies, charity shops, door-to-door collections and sponsored events. But the Easter and Christmas appeals are its main sources of income.

The BBC agreed to put out a "corrective" on BBC-2 at 9.25 p.m., the same time as the play was shown.

A spokesman said: "The statement was meant to be a corrective rather than an apology, which has legal implications. We wanted to explain to viewers that the line was being made in a dramatic context, and that it was not in any way meant to deter people from giving to spastics."

ROW HALTS TRAVEL

Dozens of New Zealanders trying to get home for Christmas were stranded in Britain yesterday because of a dispute involving Air New Zealand cabin staff. The dispute, over rostering, is likely to be settled in New Zealand today.

The real Robert Runcie

In a candid interview with Graham Turner, the Archbishop of Canterbury reveals the background and feelings that make up the real Robert Runcie. He talks not only of the burden of his office but of his wartime life as an officer in the Scots Guards and how he views the controversies stirred by the Bishop of Durham and Don Cupitt.

A hard New Year for the BBC: Oliver Pritchett looks at the state of the Corporation and talks to Alasdair Milne, Director-General.

Verbiage à la carte: Arthur Marshall on the pretentiousness of menus.

In The Colour Magazine

The Queen's Christmas broadcast: more people are likely to watch the Christmas broadcast than any other programme throughout the holiday. Geoffrey Wansell meets Richard Cawston, the man who has turned what was once just a formal message into an intimate documentary on royal family life.

Christmas quiz: a hundred prizes are to be won in a quiz specially devised by the compilers of Trivial Pursuit—the most successful board game since Monopoly.

Today's journey from Nazareth to Bethlehem: what Mary and Joseph would find if they were to make the momentous journey today.

In tomorrow's

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70	Plasme	74
98	Process Systems	61
30	Racal 7% conv	180
-	Rex William	22
140	Sharp Drug Stores	204
110	Udo Holdings	124
156	Wardle Stacey	167

THE POUND ABROAD	
21-12-84	Prev. close
Austria	26 71/- 79/-
Belgium	73 43/- 68/-
Canada	1 54 18/- 54 65
Denmark	15 03 60/- 10 1/-
France	15 03 60/- 10 1/-
Germany W	1 61 71/- 62 51
Greece	1 11 86/- 13 19
Italy	1 16 76/- 17 36
Netherlands	2 32 04/- 2 23 65
Spain	2 30 45/- 2 31 17
Switzerland	280 45/- 281 17

Other	10.5890-5220	10.5000-94
Portugal	138.43-198.11	93.52-106.64
Spain	201.94-202.92	200.00-24
Sweden	10.4807-4834	10.3567-7
Switzerland	3.0015-0150	2.0580-3755
U.S. states	1.1720-1761	1.1655-1670

= Convertible rate.

Effective Sterling Exchange Rate Index

NOON 73:1 172.71 CHA-E 73:2 73.6:73.6

(Base 1975 = 100)

OTHER MARKET RATES

Argentina	Rate 191.87-162
	191.1020-142

Marcella	38
Brazil	Cruzeta 3553.00-3574.00
Spain	110.7496-0.2236
Finland	Narta 7.5280-7.9920
Greece	Urbana 147.90-150.00
France	HK 3.9.1840-5.2020
India	Espe 14.3430-15.2320
Quora	Imar 0.5325-0.5365
Kuwait	Imar 0.5550-0.3635
Malaysia	Emont 2.6330-2.6450
Samir Arabia	Kyral 4.1455-4.1615
Singapore	ny 2.5500-2.5620
South Africa	Rand 3.2750-2.2650

* subject to limit.

DOLLAR RATES

	21 12-84	Prev. day
France.....	9.5250	9.5500
Germany.....	5.1150	5.1170
Switzerland.....	2.5600	2.5670
Japan.....	217.80	218.60
Yield weighted avg....	143.50	143.40

EUROCURRENCIES

	7 days 8 1/4% - 8 3/4%	1 month 8 1/4% - 8 3/4%
DOLLARS:		

MAK:-
7 days 6-10-64-
6 months 5-10-5-6
WISS FAN:-
7 days 14-15
6 months 4-3-2
FORWARD RATES
The forward rates for currencies for one month and three months are as follows:
Austria 6-2 1/2 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Belgium 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Canada 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
France 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Germany 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Italy 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Japan 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Netherlands 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Portugal 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Spain 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Sweden 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Switzerland 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
United Kingdom 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
United States 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.
Yugoslavia 10-11 Grs. vs. 15-16 Grs.

Canada	4-8 c/ds	10-15 c/ds
United States	0.05-0.09 c/ds	0.02-0.03 c/ds
Denmark	2-4 1/2 Ure ds	54-64 Ure ds
France	7-12 c/ds	14-24 c/ds
Germany	14-16 1/2 pms	5-8 1/2 Pilsn
Netherlands	7-11 Ure ds	5-8 c/ds
Japan	1-1 1/2 pms	22-24 c/ds
Norway	2 1/2-3 1/2 Ure ds	2 1/2-3 1/2 pms
Portugal	180-395 c/ds	74-64 Ure ds
Spain	50-65 c/ds	520-1645 c/ds
Sweden	1-1 1/2 Ure ds	130-165 c/ds
Switzerland	1-1 1/2 c/ds	4-5 Ure ds
U.S. West Coast	1-1 1/2 c/ds	31-32 c/pms
U.S. East Coast	0.35-0.10 c/pms	0.35-0.33 c/pms

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MONEY MARKET RATES
(per cent.)

LEARNING BANKS Base Rate 8½-9½ Nov
FINANCE HOUSES Base Rate 10½ (Dec.)

DISCOUNT RATE:
10½-10 Day 8-9½

INTERBANK:
Overnight 9½-10½
1 month 9½-10½
3 months 10½-11½
6 months 10½-11½

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31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

COMPANIES

Italian group bought by ISC

INTERNATIONAL Signal & Control, the British-based electronics and communications group, has announced its second major acquisition within a month.

It has followed up November's £31 million cash and share purchase of Zeta Laboratories with a £75 million fire (254 million) cash acquisition of S.I.E.L. S.p.A., the wholly-owned high technology electronic communications systems subsidiary of the Italian Bastogi IRBS Group.

S.I.E.L. is based in Pomezia, near Rome, and employs 1,500 people in manufacturing military and civilian communications and data handling systems.

The company made the equivalent of £2.9 million pre-tax on sales of £58.7 million last year and had net assets put at around £14 million at end-1983.

James Gurney, ISC executive chairman, says the investment represents the group's entry into European defence and space markets from a base within the dynamic Italian electronics industry.

The deal will come from the cash for the deal will come from ISC resources and bank loans.

Costain buys U.S. mines group

COSTAIN Group is buying the coal mining and marketing business of Chicago-based Midcon Corporation for \$42 million.

The company concerned, Industrial Fuels Corporation, had a turnover of \$150 million in the year to September 30 and made pre-interest profits of \$8 million.

It mined four million tons of coal from four properties in Kentucky and Ohio and a fifth jointly-owned mine in Kentucky.

IFC carries out both open-pit and deep-mining.

Last month Costain pulled out of Canada selling its half-share in its Canadian company for \$24 million and said it wanted to concentrate on the United States. Costain has a coal mining venture in Louisiana due to start next year.

BHP

AUSTRALIA'S largest company, BHP, reports an increase from \$236m to \$241m in its operating profits, but warns that increasingly competitive trading conditions will make it difficult to maintain the level.

It announced the interim dividend rises from 20 to 25 cents a share. Turnover for the period to Nov. 30 was \$45.46bn compared with \$42.36bn.

ERF (Holdings)

SOUTH AFRICA'S devaluation of the rand has halted the profits recovery of ERF (Holdings), Britain's only remaining independent heavy-truck maker. At the end of the year, ERF had a half of £578,000 (£821,000) on sales of £33.5m (£27.1m).

The interest charge was unchanged at £607,000 but the devaluation means that the exchange loss of £1.16m, against a £125,000 profit, so that at the pre-tax level there is a deficit of £1,082,000 compared with a £157,000 profit.

On the advice of its bankers, forward exchange contracts have been entered into to limit the risk of the rand falling further.

South Africa will be covered by forward exchange contracts to eliminate the possibility of such losses recurring.

Again there is no interim.

G. M. Firth

THE expansionist-minded diversified holding company G. M. Firth

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL MARKETS.

RUSSIAN RUBLE REPORT.

COINTEGRATION.

COINTEGRATION.

COINTEGRATION.

COINTEGRATION.

COINTEGRATION.

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COINTEGRATION.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Trade figures lift sterling

THE pound made a modest recovery yesterday from Thursday's record lows, helped by a slightly weaker dollar and encouraging November trade figures.

The adjustment of the pound to the future of prices also lifted some of the recent pressure on sterling.

By the close of trading, the pound had gained nearly three-quarters of a cent, rising from \$1.663 to \$1.671. Its average international value improved from 75 to 75.2.

Dealers said conditions on foreign exchange markets were quiet ahead of the Christmas break but noted that the pound has lost nearly 1 1/2 p.c. of its value on international markets this week and roughly 2 1/4 p.c. since the beginning of the month.

Sterling has depreciated by 6 p.c. against a basket of major currencies since the beginning of September.

Fears for the pound, pushed up the cost of the money market to 1 1/8 p.c. to 1 1/4 p.c. for three months deposits and the Treasury bill rate also moved from 9.000 p.c. to 9.133 p.c. at the weekly tender.

The Bank of England acted once more to keep pressure off the money market by providing generous assistance to the banking system through its open market operations.

The Bank pumped £18 million into the system through bill purchases at around £250 million.

Tomatin shares suspended

SHARES in Tomatin Distillers were suspended at 18p yesterday and Ordinary holders will not know until Thursday whether it involves a rescue package or a receiver.

We would have been ready to issue a clarifying statement on Monday but it seems no pricier will be able to handle it for us then," said the company which is now in its fifth year of losses.

Brokers doubted whether any more cash would be injected by the two biggest shareholders: British & Commonwealth, which moved in as a result of last year's capital reconstruction, and Heineken, which became involved as part of the 1981 rescue act.

Heineken bought 21.15p a share but the price was down to about 40p by the time British & Commonwealth became involved.

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The net effect has been to reduce the balance sheet total

RONALD SHUCK has been dismissed as managing director of Espley Trust following an investigation into the purchase by the trust of properties located in Falkirk and Bathgate for some £5 million. In October Mr Shuck was suspended from his executive responsibilities with the group.

Chairman Ronald Aitken said that the company was largely responsible for the disposal of its United Kingdom investment and development properties which has resulted in a substantial reduction of borrowings. "Certain group properties may be retained in order that their full potential can be exploited."

Discussions are continuing in relation to the overseas portfolio.

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MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Trade figures lift sterling

THE pound made a modest recovery yesterday from Thursday's record lows, helped by a slightly weaker dollar and encouraging November trade figures.

The adjustment of the pound to the future of prices also lifted some of the recent pressure on sterling.

By the close of trading, the pound had gained nearly three-quarters of a cent, rising from \$1.663 to \$1.671. Its average international value improved from 75 to 75.2.

Dealers said conditions on foreign exchange markets were quiet ahead of the Christmas break but noted that the pound has lost nearly 1 1/2 p.c. of its value on international markets this week and roughly 2 1/4 p.c. since the beginning of the month.

Sterling has depreciated by 6 p.c. against a basket of major currencies since the beginning of September.

Fears for the pound, pushed up the cost of the money market to 1 1/8 p.c. to 1 1/4 p.c. for three months deposits and the Treasury bill rate also moved from 9.000 p.c. to 9.133 p.c. at the weekly tender.

The Bank of England acted once more to keep pressure off the money market by providing generous assistance to the banking system through its open market operations.

The Bank pumped £18 million into the system through bill purchases at around £250 million.

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Picking up the pieces after the Esal blast

By BARBARA CONWAY

OFFICIAL Receiver James Pope warned the creditors meeting yesterday that, owing to lack of documentation, he could only give the estimated statement of affairs and a "round figure" for the apparent deficiency, but nobody was arguing with him. After all a deficit of £110 million, as currently estimated in the failure of Esal (Commodities) is about as round a figure as you can get.

The meeting, attended mainly by representatives of the mass of banks which loaned the company, run by Indian businessman Rajendra Sethia, around £200 million, heard that in its seven-year corporate life Esal had not succeeded in getting any of its annual accounts audited by the Inland Revenue.

Despite this fact, and the many other troubles attending it, the company had no trouble in getting banks, including the ill-starred Johnson Matthey, to back letters of credit for massive amounts of commodity shipments of commodities and other deals.

Unfortunately none of the directors were present to give more information about the background to the crash, an absence which may be explained by the arrest warrants taken out against Mr Sethia and three others by the Metropolitan Police. Sethia himself has been spending much of his time recently in Spain, the traditional haunt of those who fall foul of the Fraud Squad here.

Because details were so thin on the ground, although James Coote, who says he was brought in after the company was effectively insolvent as the general manager had produced a statement of affairs on Thursday night, Mr Pope and new liquidator Gerry Velez, who was asked to expand very much on what brought Esal down.

Factors involved included the Nigerian coup but in a notable piece of understatement, Mr Pope commented that "the company's affairs are complicated and it will take some time to finalise the position."

About £50,000 worth of cars had already been sold and there was an estimated £100 million of gross assets (including racehorses and properties) if only they could all be located, and title proved.

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FAMILY MONEY-GO-ROUND



Getting your pantos in a twist...

Richard Northedge looks at some well-known plots that may not have been totally unfamiliar to investors

Robin and His Mercenary Men (Amsterdam.)

THOUGH from allegedly aristocratic background, Robin Hood is outlawed by the authorities for stealing the sovereign's game. From his base where few can find him, Robbing Robin starts a new commodities operation, taking from the rich and distributing to the poor half-commission men in his band of motley followers—Little John, Will Scarper and Brother Tuck, who consumes anything given.

Sheriff Gower has plans to hang the band to justice, but Robin continues to live off the green, always shooting a line, even if he usually fails to hit the bull—though there is always the promise of Straddle of venison, pheasant futures or pork bellies for delivery at some future date.

Cinderella (Palace.)

THE play opens with Cinderella, a friendly society girl, being rescued, as usual, by her ugly sisters, Lily, Topsy and Natasha. The play is set in 1966, a year when the economy was in a state of flux. Cinderella is a young woman who has a ball after all. Hand in hand with the Prince Charming building society Cinderella twists and gambols her time away, spiralling tax-efficiently upward.

But at the stroke of midnight on Budget day, her £2,000 sum assured is suddenly transformed into a mere £750, the investment vehicle is turned into a pumpkin and the Chief Registrar even questions her legitimacy.

Aladdin (Old Peking.)

ALADDIN lives with the old Widow's Pension-Twanky, struggling to put away something for their old age. One day, Aladdin rubs down his old pension scheme and discovers the genius of the lump sum, who gives him three choices—an income for life, a tax-free capital sum or a combination. This gives an excuse for jokes about the Dame's combinations.

But when Aladdin's wicked Uncle Nigel (Avabonanza) hears of this magic lump sum, he is determined to get his hand on it. Norman "Wishy-Washy" Fowler (always keen on portability) helps Nigel carry off his plan. Pretending to be friends of Aladdin they trick him out of his birthright, shouting: "No lump-sums for the old."

Helpless Aladdin is thrown

into a quandary from which he cannot escape. He seeks unsuccessfully for a loophole, finding instead only fellow pensioners with frozen benefits or caught in the age trap.

Jack and the Beanshoot (Fortune Theatre, high fidelity sound.)

JACK's widowed mother sends him off with the milk cow of their income shares to sell on the market. But he is persuaded by the brokers' men not to take cash but to swap his shares for a handful of small Japanese units which they keep in a box.

When Jack returns home his mother scolds him, saying: "These beans are no good for widows and orphans," and she puts the units aside.

But just when the rest of the world seems to be collapsing Jack notices that the Japanese units have started growing. Soon they have shot ahead of everything else. He climbs on to the growing beanshoot-stalk and discovers a giant unit trust group at the top.

"We buy no-scum. I sell the lifeblood of Englishmen," bellows the giant, who is still hungry for new blood even though he already has a large spread and more than one truss beneath his belt.

But Jack has glimpsed the goose that lays the golden nest-eggs and is determined to realise his fortune rather than leave it with the giant. Quickly he grabs what he can and, despite attempts by the giant to stop him, races back to his mother and immediately starts cutting down his investment.

and before long the builders have created whole new courts and estates across the country. Supposedly wise people praise the fit of the kitchens, the style of the skirting and the colour of the coats of paint. The reputation of the builders rises so much that some are given knighthoods by the monarch herself.

The Emperor's New Homes (Granada, Salford.)

A TEAM of housebuilders convinced the sharpest surveyors that they can create homes of great value. "You may not see the worth of the suites and furnishings, but the ordinary people will, and they will be amazed," explain the house-builders.

Unwilling to look silly and admit that they cannot see the value, the largest lenders in the land give their endorsement

though they are now changing hands at double their original price. This is the story of the Dialling family, who receive a call from Tinkerbell (on 0272 727272727272), who introduces them to the wonderful world of British Peterpan.

Peterpan's mother has abandoned her prodigy, but Tinkerbell tells the Dialling family of the power behind the Buttons. (Surely he should be in Cinderella? Ed.)

British Peterpan (Her Majesty's and selected regional places at reduced rates.)

YOU can't have failed to see this show on TV recently and tickets have been strictly limited to help small people—

and before long the builders have created whole new courts and estates across the country. Supposedly wise people praise the fit of the kitchens, the style of the skirting and the colour of the coats of paint. The reputation of the builders rises so much that some are given knighthoods by the monarch herself.

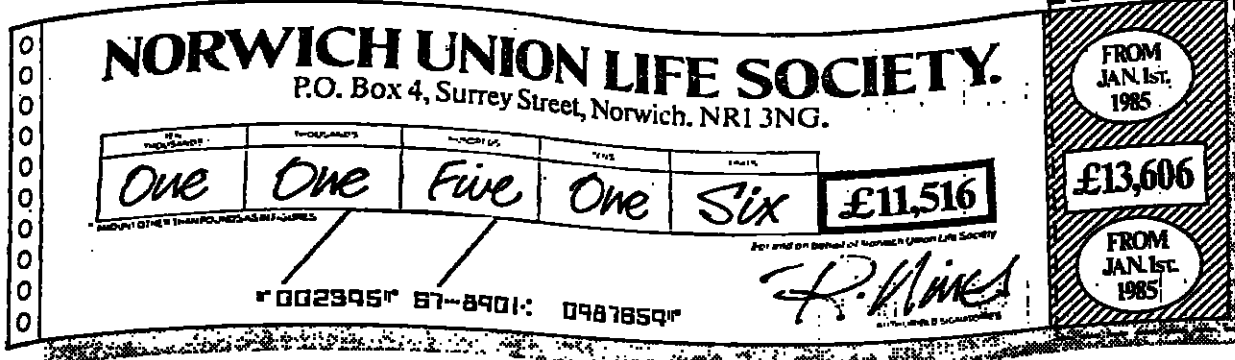
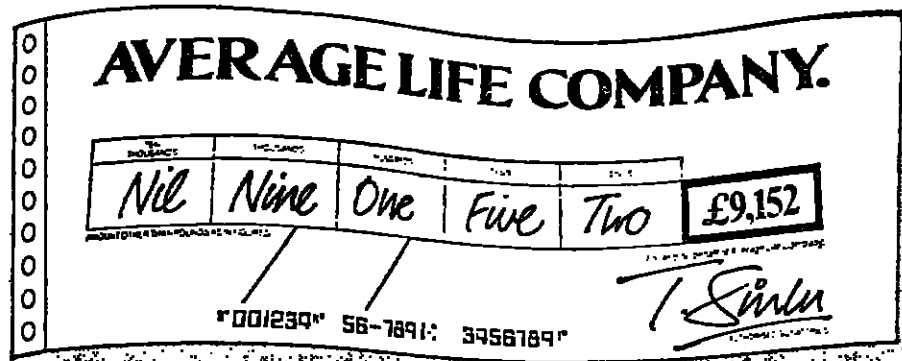
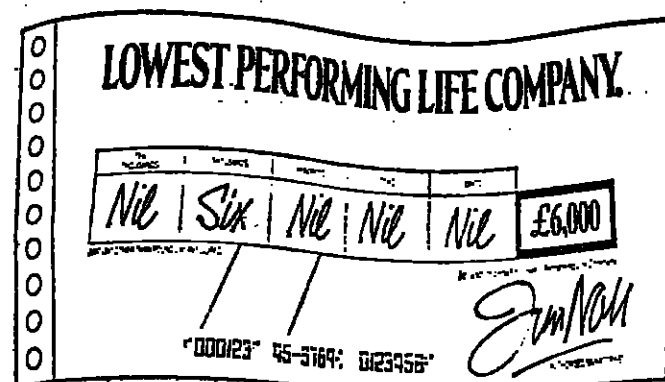
Then along comes a lad who declares he can see through the whole illusion. He is actually a man of the World in Action, and suddenly those who had previously supported the builders turn and say how they had been sceptical all along. The builders are shaken to their timber-frames and their shares fall faster than a helicopter.

This show brings the house down and provides fun for all the family — except those who have bought such homes.

There are plenty of numbers in this show, and the performance so far is brilliant. The cast comes back for two further calls after the original response, but many people will choose to leave before then.



Which Insurance Company should I choose?



Why choose the average, when Norwich Union pays out so much more?

The difference in payouts from various insurance Companies is enormous. A survey in May* showed that a man of 29 who paid £10 per month to a with-profit endowment insurance for 25 years (£3,000) would have received from the lowest performing company a payout of £6,000; from an average company £9,152 and from Norwich Union £11,516. But on 1 January 1985 Norwich Union will pay out £13,606. A staggering difference from other companies.

For shorter terms, we are currently the market leader. Now payouts are being increased still further. By a huge 9%. If a man of 29 had been investing for 10 years, on 1 January 1985 his total premiums of £1,200 would yield £2,563.

Similar differences apply to with-profit pension policies. A self-employed man retiring at

age 65 who has paid 16 premiums of £500 per annum (£8,000) would have available to buy a pension a payout of £13,815 from the lowest performing company, from an average company £21,055 but from Norwich Union £22,861. On 1 January 1985 Norwich Union's payout will be increased to £30,106. Another staggering difference from other companies.

Bigger payouts mean a bigger lump sum when the mortgage policy matures and pays off the mortgage. Or a bigger pension. Or even more money for that special dream you're saving for.

EXPERTS IN INVESTMENT

When you invest in a Norwich Union policy, you know that the rewards we offer are based on proven performance.

Norwich Union invests with flair and care in

the most dynamic sectors of the economy. In property and ordinary shares including oil. Our successful investment strategies enable us to provide bigger payouts through bigger bonuses.

And as your financial adviser will tell you, Norwich Union have delivered what they've promised. Often more. Over and over again.

THE POLICYHOLDER COMES FIRST

Norwich Union is a mutual company. This means it has no shareholders to take a slice of the profits. All our profits belong to you—the with-profit policyholders. You invest in us, and we work to build up the substantial benefits you deserve.

We believe there's only one answer to the question: "Which Insurance Company should I choose?" Talk to your financial adviser. We're sure he'll agree you're better off the Norwich Way.



YOU'RE BETTER OFF THE NORWICH WAY.

An alternative attitude on gifts

A TIME FOR GIVING

IF CHRISTMAS is the time of year for exchanging gifts, the immediate post-Christmas period can be just as busy, as you try to work out what to do with the unwanted and/or the positively vile presents you have received from your nearest and dearest.

Tradition has it that the majority of truly useless gifts sold at Christmas duly find their way back to the shops within a week, hopefully to be exchanged for sensible woollen sweaters.

But what sort of rights do you have for exchanging unwanted gifts? The short answer is, none at all, even if the present is definitely faulty rather than simply tacky.

In practice, in many shops will offer to exchange unwanted gifts, but the policy varies from shop to shop and it's worth bearing this in mind if you still have Christmas shopping to do.

Marks & Spencer and British Home Stores, for example, both have a generous attitude towards returned gifts; you can exchange them for other goods of an equal value, or get the money back instead.

BHS does not insist on a receipt being produced at any time; M&S usually does, although they waive this requirement for a few weeks over Christmas, on the basis that if it is a present, you are hardly likely to have had the receipt in the first place.

Harrods, Dickens & Jones, Army & Navy and Dingles—varies from shop to shop. Any store will be happy to exchange items, if for example they are the wrong size or "colour," the wrong size or "colour," according to a spokeswoman for the group. "But whether you would be able to get a refund of money for not will depend on the policy of the particular store concerned."

If you are still about to do your Christmas shopping, it's an idea to keep receipts anyway, on the basis that your gifts might not be as appreciated as they deserve.

Relying on the goodwill of particular shops to do the decent thing does not sound particularly satisfactory, and in fact there is a large amount of legislation to protect the consumer. It applies, however, only to the purchaser of the goods concerned, not to the recipient of them as a gift.

The purchaser of goods has the Sale of Goods Act 1979 on his side. This gives him the right to his money back if the goods concerned are not of merchantable quality—meaning, basically, if they are not fit for the purpose for which goods of that kind are commonly bought. So if an iron doesn't get the creases out of clothes, you can return it to the shop and get your money back. But if it proves inadequate as a door-stop, you can't.

In these cases, incidentally, a receipt is useful but not legally necessary. According to Richard Thomas at the National Consumers Council: "A receipt is a useful way of proving purchase, but that's all. If you have the box in which the item was wrapped by the shop, or even a reliable witness to say you bought it there, this is sufficient in law."

These rights apply to all purchases made at any time, so if in the January sales, for instance, you come across signs saying "Sale Goods, No Refunds Given," you can take it with a small pinch of salt.

Andrew Moore

FAMILY MONEY-GO-ROUND



Family Money Go Round takes a light-hearted view of the broad investment scene, but keeps back the more serious investment advice for the New Year

WRITE YOUR OWN INVESTMENT PRODUCT

IN THE course of the year, brokers accountants or even stockbrokers. The key word with financial plans seems to be "flexibility" and that's what their scheme has. Their all-purpose life, pension and investment advice table allows you to write up combinations of recommendations yourself. We promise no salesman will call at your home. So hurry up, beat the Budget, and use the 10-day cooling-off period to take a phrase, from one of the columns and combine it with a random choice from each of the next three columns—and hey presto, you have an instant well-known financial phrase or saying. String the sentences together and you can write your own complete reports in genuine impenetrable jargon—just like the real professionals do. If it doesn't make sense it will be no different from much of what you are offered, and when you've developed your concept you can give it one of those names like Global Super Strategy Fund, Personal Portfolio Programme, Guaranteed Income Trust or whatever. Who knows, it might

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH ALL PURPOSE PATENT COMPREHENSIVE FLEXIBLE FINANCIAL PACKAGE PLANNER

ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR
You should exchange the bulk of your building society account for	a programme of diversification	underpinning your overall financial approach	providing an income for life and some capital gain.
We believe that you should have	a flexible savings scheme	prior to the end of the financial year	in order to secure maximum tax relief.
Most impartial advisers are now suggesting	carefully selected investment media	because of the company's first-class investment record	thereby saving substantial capital transfer tax.
You should certainly fund	a tax-efficient school fees plan	with opportunities for switching	utilising your capital gains tax exemptions.
It is especially effective to start	a tax-efficient retirement plan	through the attractive share exchange scheme.	Incorporating valuable life assurance benefits.
In the circumstances you should switch to	a regular premium contribution	holding at least 20 p.c. outside U.K.	giving you increased long term security.
As part of your strategy, you should consider	further investment into a more fiscally effective portfolio	from which you can take tax-free withdrawals.	through a substantial and well established life office.
It is normally sensible to set funds aside for	some retirement income provision with guaranteed benefits	in case of a change of Government	generating substantial capital growth.
We therefore recommend that you should consider	a series of maximum protection policies	providing attractive loan-back facilities	with active professional management.
Each year you should commit funds to	a range of unitised investments	assuming funds continue to grow at over 12 p.c. per annum	under a flexible trust wording.
You should commence	a fresh approach to financial planning	to build-up funds outside our taxable estate	although the value of the underlying units can fall as well as rise.
A prudent financial solution calls for	a specially designed plan	on a joint life and survivor basis.	In the event of your premature death.

HUNT FOR LAST POUND ENTERS HOME STRAIGHT

UP GOES the number to beat with just one week to go before we declare the first winners of our Last Pound Note in England competition. Last week's best number was from the DY 11 series: this week we were soon up to the DY 21 series, with Southern based readers fighting for the lead. DY 21 975515 came from Berkhamstead, in Hertfordshire, but was soon beaten by a note just 28 higher in the series from Northolt. Then from Hayes, also in Middlesex, came DY 21 975997, but that was beaten by notes from Hastings and then Sevenoaks, until we received notification of the note shown here from Thames Ditton. A couple of notes with even later numbers have come in which we have yet to check, but for the moment, the number shown here is the number to beat. From one week tomorrow, the Bank of England is issuing new pound notes at all though they may still be available from high street banks after that.

Highest number so far

DY 21 990182

Can you beat it?

The Investment Trust Table

The figures in the columns below are based on information supplied by the companies named, which are members of The Association of Investment Trust Companies. The figures are correct as at close of business on Monday 17th December 1984

as at close of business on Monday 17th December 1984												as at 30th November 1984												as at close of business on Monday 17th December 1984												as at 30th November 1984											
Total Net Assets (1) £ million	INVESTMENT POLICY (2)	Management (3)	Share Price (4) pence	Yield (5) %	Net Asset Value (6) pence	Geographical Spread				Gearing Factor (11) base=100	Total Return on N.A.V. over 5 years to 30.11.84 (12) base=100	Total Net Assets (1) £ million	INVESTMENT POLICY (2)	Management (3)	Share Price (4) pence	Yield (5) %	Net Asset Value (6) pence	Geographical Spread				Gearing Factor (11) base=100	Total Return on N.A.V. over 5 years to 30.11.84 (12) base=100																								
						UK (7) %	Amer. (8) %	Japan (9) %	Other (10) %									UK (7) %	Amer. (8) %	Japan (9) %	Other (10) %																										
405	CAPITAL & INCOME GROWTH	Independently managed	582	3.6	791	36	47	8	9	94	328	6*	Commodities & Energy	Montagu Inv. Man.	111	—	156	11	89	—	—	—	92	280																							
57	Alliance Trust	CS Investments	180	2.4	171	48	44	3	5	80	287	10	City & Foreign	Hodson & Martin	70	0.5	84	13	75	—	12	100	335																								
92	Anglo Scottish Bankers	Touche, Remnant	83	3.6	111	44	39	10	7	104	331	14	New Dawn Oil	J. Rothschild	101	0.8	119	12	57	—	30	84	—																								
225	Border & Southern	John Govett	156	3.0	206	44	26	23	7	108	286	63	TR Natural Resources	Touche, Remnant	239	4.5	310	26	45	1	28	100	236																								
266	British Investment Trust	Independently managed	327	5.6	453	46	37	16	1	84	285	15	Viking Resources	Ivory & Sims	75	2.0	105	36	63	—	31	96	169																								
66	Brunner	Kleinwort Benson	66	4.1	88	47	35	7	11	97	283	27	Wernys	Edinburgh Fund Mgrs.	512	5.6	645	37	32	—	—	96	221																								
76	Charter Trust & Agency	Kleinwort Benson	73	4.1	93	58	25	14	3	95	283	10	Winterbottom Energy	Baillie, Gifford	94	1.2	104	30	70	—	—	79	196																								
120	Continental & Industrial	Schroder Wagg	822	4.5	692	57	42	—	1	101	288	10	Technology	Baillie, Gifford	84	—	94	73	27	—	—	36	—																								
161	Drayton Premier	Montagu Inv. Man.	360	4.6	511	57	26	14	3	91	250	57	British American & Gen.	Kleinwort Benson	101	3.7	113	54	36	6	4	93	244																								
484	Edinburgh Investment	Independently managed	106	3.5	136	50	35	9	6	101	316	77	Fleming Technology	Robert Fleming	150	2.1	194	43	33	23	1	92	306																								
102	First Scottish American	Independently managed	239	3.5	320	62	25	12	1	88	312	77	Independent	Ivory & Sims	238	0.3	274	21	73	—	6	98	—																								
531	Foreign & Colonial	Foreign & Colonial	129	2.8	172	40	35	18	7	103	325	284	TR Technology	Touche, Remnant	88	2.7	120	34	40	23	3	107	311																								
53	General Consolidated	Philip Hill	232	5.3	283	57	39	—	4	94	297	108	INCOME GROWTH	Aberdeen Fund Managers	161	5.8	192	68	29	1	1	95	265																								
603	Globe	Electra House Group	251	5.1	339	64	23	8	5	108	253	243	Aberdeen	Ivory & Sims	187	5.2	249	47	53	—	—	95	291																								
282	Philip Hill	Philip Hill	227	5.8	291	71	27	—	2	92	301	20	British Assets	Henderson	222	4.2	251	89	8	—	3	104	400																								
8	Jos Holdings	Kleinwort Benson	105	4.4	123	76	17	5	2	95	274	123	Lowland	Kleinwort Benson	88	4.5	118	51	31	9	9	89	276																								
33	Keystone	Warburg Inv. Man.	340	4.2	453	55	30	14	1	104	274	113	Merchants	Murray Johnstone	107	6.0	127	76	11	—	11	89	337																								
39	London & Strathclyde	Gartmore	149	3.9	193	76	24	—	—	95	307	36	Murray Johnstone	Montagu Inv. Man.	224	4.3	301	56	28	9	7	108	271																								
110	Melburn	Independently managed	245	3.5	337	44	36	20	—	95	303	36	English & International	Montagu Inv. Man.	87	4.2	112	42	33	16	9	95	—																								
93	Northern American	Baring Brothers	131	3.1	170	57	20	13	10	103	279	134	F & C Alliance	Family	87	2.6	112	54	29	—	2	101	335																								
108	Raeburn	Lazard Brothers	300	4.0	399	48	38	9	5	95	274	11	Family	Robert Fleming	86	3.3	125	74	19	5	2	85	292																								
78	River & Mercantile	Tarbutt & Co.	199	4.7	248	76	13	—	11	100	255	17	Planning Pledgeling	John Govett	136	2.5	194	36	57	4	1	93	244																								
40	Save & Prosper Ret. of Assets	Save & Prosper Group	74	1.1	92	100	—	—	—	—	—	53	General Stockholders	Gartmore (Scotland)	108	2.6	151	49	39	2	10	104	292																								
420	Scottish Mortgage	Baillie, Gifford	358	2.7	462	38	35	23	4	99	345	14	Glasgow Stockholders	Kleinwort Benson	142	5.6	196	62	19	—	19	83	245																								
196	Scottish National	Gartmore (Scotland)	207	2.9	279	49	36	6	9	105	306	16	London Prudential	Philip Hill	268	4.8	230	90	7	—	4	90	249																								
185	Scottish Northern	Paul & Williamson	118	3.9	136	70	23	3	4	113	221	33	Investors in Industry	Stewart Fund Managers	84	3.5	85	49	34	17	—	94	330																								
134	Second Alliance	Independently managed	496	3.8	633	37	46	9	6	105	291	16	North British Canadian	Touche, Remnant	211	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	107	280																								
131	Securities Trust of Scotland	Martin Currie	110	4.8	149	56	28	14	2	109	291	58	St Andrew	Montagu Inv. Man.	87	2.1	112	42	33	16	9	95	—																								
446	TR Industrial & General	Touche, Remnant	141	3.4	199	42	22	27	9	104	292	33	Scottish American	Stewart Fund Managers	209	3.5	293	55	28	15	2	97	285																								
345	Witan	Henderson	143	2.7	189	50	30	13	7	196	332	162	Smaller Companies Int.	Edinburgh Fund Mgrs.	84	3.5	85	49	34	17	—	94	330																								
10	United Kingdom	Hambros Bank	154	5.1	236	99	1	—	—	98	278	12	TR Trustees Corp.	Touche, Remnant	34	3.8	173	60	31	8	1	107	280																								
31	City of Oxford	Robert Fleming	234	4.7	307	100	—	—	—	100	305	33	Throgmorton	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	211	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	107	280																								
28	Pleasant Claverhouse	NMI Rothschild	357	5.7	485	94	3	1	2	102	266	58	SPECIAL FEATURES	J. Rothschild	87	2.1	112	42	33	16	9	95	—																								
7	Shires	Stancastle Assets	220	8.0	201	97	—	—	—	102	199	134	Alisa	Montagu Inv. Man.	96	1.3	122	24	76	—	—	77	235																								
103	TR City of London	Touche, Remnant	78	5.7	100	59	9	—	—	101	282	23	Consolidated Venture	Montagu Inv. Man.	286	4.8	385	62	26	8	4	90	245																								
77	Temple Bar	Electra House Group	111	6.6	124	97	3	—	—	94	271	234	Edinburgh Financial	Stancastle Assets	43	2.2	43	73	7	6	14	139	—																								
202	CAPITAL GROWTH	General	256	2.9	344	48	28	19	5	111	299	309	Fleming Enterprise	Robert Fleming	237	4.6	298	100	—	—	—	87	291																								
52	Anglo-American Securities	Morgan Grenfell	266	2.9	344	48	28	19	5	111	299	13	Planning Mercantile	Robert Fleming	111	3.6	154	50	31	8	11	100	288																								
148	Ashtown	Schroder Wagg	389	2.6	473	56	28	10	5	97	280	141	GT Global Recovery	GT Management	103	2.8	128	61	29	—	10	100	—																								
108	Atlantic Assets	Ivory & Sims	88	0.8	120	31	64	—	—	86	264	39	London Trust Man. Serv.	London Trust Man. Serv.	94	4.2	114	60	29	—	11	83	164																								
60	Edinburgh Amer. Assets	Ivory & Sims	176	0.7	224	15	69	—	—	111	320	73	Murray Johnstone	Murray Johnstone	264	2.4	358	61	16	12	11	82	314																								
22	Electric & General	Henderson	253	1.8	325	52	34	11	3	97	325	51	Nineteen Twenty-Eight	London & Manchester	167	4.7	197	95	4	—	1	97	269																								
92	Greenfriar	Henderson	204	0.9	257	61	18	11	10	104	290	81	Stewart Enterprise	Stewart Fund Managers	35	1.6	48	42	32	17	9	96	—																								
231	Scottish Eastern	Martin Currie	150	3.3	205	81	24	20	5	102	274	20	TR Property	Touche, Remnant	138	3.4	180	71	15	3	11	102	270																								
71	International	GT Management	189	0.8	195	47	30	10	13	112	394	33	SPLIT CAPITAL (2)	Gartmore	445	0.1	538	96	2	—	2	113	423																								
82	English & New York	Kleinwort Benson	91	3.6	114	35	43	11	11	99	284	33	Alifund	J. Rothschild	287	—	319	11	21	39	29	150	—																								
72	English & Scottish	Gartmore	68	2.4	86	39	34	15	12	90	325	28	City & Commercial	Montagu Inv. Man.	544	—	776	91	5	3	1	114	—																								
10	F & C Eurotrust	Foreign & Colonial	118	1.9	125	8	—	—	—	92	105	26	Dualvest	Montagu Inv. Man.	1000	—	1193	90	9	1	—	109	—																								
181	Fleming Overseas	Robert Fleming	107	3.1	143	9	61	16	14	89	306	26	Fundinvest	Montagu Inv. Man.	273	—	338	89	6	4	1	114	—																								
64	Gartmore Information & Fin.	Robert Fleming	274	3.5	374	20	55	14	11	84	279	18	Marine Adventure Sailing	J. Rothschild	181	—	208	12	20	36	30	166	—																								
23	Group Investors	Gartmore	55	2.9	68	38	52	5	3	125	292	26	New Throgmorton (1983)	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	28	—	94	100	—	—	—	168	—																								
116	Hambros	CS Investments	248	2.1	308	46	50	3	3	104	355	18	Save & Prosper Linked	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	164	—	436	100	—	—	—	126	—																								
170	Investors Capital Trust	Hambros Bank	142	3.5	192	50	41	5	4	110	271	74	Throgmorton Seed Growth	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	247	—	338	100	—	—	—	325	—																								
18	London & Gartmore	Independently managed	213	2.5	267	43	39	17	11	101	274	18	Triplevest	Montagu Inv. Man.	708	—	1002	86	14	1	—	218	—																								
9	Gartmore	Gartmore	257	0.8	312	22	68	3	7	78	351	20	Alifund	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	247	—	338	100	—	—	—	325	—																								
182	Baillie, Gifford	Baillie, Gifford	124	1.9	168	14	37	21	10	78	351	20	Alifund	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	247	—	338	100	—	—	—	325	—																								
169	Monie	Baillie, Gifford	150	2.3	184	29	36	28	6	95	318	20	Alifund	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	247	—	338	100	—	—	—	325	—																								
188	Murray Growth	Murray Johnstone	166	2.3	116	35	44	17	4	93	310	20	Alifund	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	247	—	338	100	—	—	—	325	—																								
208	Murray International	Murray Johnstone	111	3.9*	152	31	47	18	4	93	310	20	Alifund	Throgmorton Inv. Man.	247	—	338	100	—	—	—	325	—																								
68	Murray Smaller Markets	Murray Johnstone	158	2.1*	207	21	13	30	34	99	302	20	Alifund	Throgmorton Inv. Man.																																	

FAMILY MONEY-GO-ROUND

UNIT TRUST PRICES

AUTHORISED TRUSTS

ABBAY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Abbey American Fund	1.12	1.12
Abbey European Fund	1.12	1.12
Abbey Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Abbey Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Abbey Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Abbey World Fund	1.12	1.12

ALLIED UNIT TRUST LTD.

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Allied American Fund	1.12	1.12
Allied European Fund	1.12	1.12
Allied Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Allied Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Allied Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Allied World Fund	1.12	1.12

ARABIAN SECURITIES

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Arabian American Fund	1.12	1.12
Arabian European Fund	1.12	1.12
Arabian Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Arabian Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Arabian Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Arabian World Fund	1.12	1.12

ARCHWAY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Archway American Fund	1.12	1.12
Archway European Fund	1.12	1.12
Archway Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Archway Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Archway Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Archway World Fund	1.12	1.12

ATLANTA UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Atlanta American Fund	1.12	1.12
Atlanta European Fund	1.12	1.12
Atlanta Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Atlanta Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Atlanta Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Atlanta World Fund	1.12	1.12

BARCLAYS UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Barclays American Fund	1.12	1.12
Barclays European Fund	1.12	1.12
Barclays Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Barclays Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Barclays Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Barclays World Fund	1.12	1.12

BANKING GROUPS & CO.

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Banking American Fund	1.12	1.12
Banking European Fund	1.12	1.12
Banking Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Banking Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Banking Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Banking World Fund	1.12	1.12

BRITANNIA GROUP OF UNIT TRUSTS LTD.

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Britannia American Fund	1.12	1.12
Britannia European Fund	1.12	1.12
Britannia Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Britannia Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Britannia Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Britannia World Fund	1.12	1.12

CANADIAN LIFE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Canadian American Fund	1.12	1.12
Canadian European Fund	1.12	1.12
Canadian Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Canadian Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Canadian Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Canadian World Fund	1.12	1.12

CANTON FUND MANAGERS LTD.

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Canton American Fund	1.12	1.12
Canton European Fund	1.12	1.12
Canton Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Canton Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Canton Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Canton World Fund	1.12	1.12

CATER ALLAN UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Cater Allan American Fund	1.12	1.12
Cater Allan European Fund	1.12	1.12
Cater Allan Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Cater Allan Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Cater Allan Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Cater Allan World Fund	1.12	1.12

CHESTNUT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Chestnut American Fund	1.12	1.12
Chestnut European Fund	1.12	1.12
Chestnut Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Chestnut Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Chestnut Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Chestnut World Fund	1.12	1.12

MIDLAND BANK UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

UNIT TRUST PRICES

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Midland American Fund	1.12	1.12
Midland European Fund	1.12	1.12
Midland Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Midland Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Midland Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Midland World Fund	1.12	1.12

FRIENDS PROVIDENT UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Friends American Fund	1.12	1.12
Friends European Fund	1.12	1.12
Friends Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Friends Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Friends Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Friends World Fund	1.12	1.12

G. & A. UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
G. & A. American Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. European Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. Global Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. Income Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. Property Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. World Fund	1.12	1.12

G. & A. UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
G. & A. American Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. European Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. Global Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. Income Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. Property Fund	1.12	1.12
G. & A. World Fund	1.12	1.12

GUARDIAN UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Guardian American Fund	1.12	1.12
Guardian European Fund	1.12	1.12
Guardian Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Guardian Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Guardian Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Guardian World Fund	1.12	1.12

RENDERSON UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Renderson American Fund	1.12	1.12
Renderson European Fund	1.12	1.12
Renderson Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Renderson Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Renderson Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Renderson World Fund	1.12	1.12

KEY FUND MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Key American Fund	1.12	1.12
Key European Fund	1.12	1.12
Key Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Key Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Key Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Key World Fund	1.12	1.12

KLEINWORTH BESSON UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Kleinworth Besson American Fund	1.12	1.12
Kleinworth Besson European Fund	1.12	1.12
Kleinworth Besson Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Kleinworth Besson Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Kleinworth Besson Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Kleinworth Besson World Fund	1.12	1.12

LAWSON FUND MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Lawson American Fund	1.12	1.12
Lawson European Fund	1.12	1.12
Lawson Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Lawson Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Lawson Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Lawson World Fund	1.12	1.12

LEGAL & GENERAL UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Legal & General American Fund	1.12	1.12
Legal & General European Fund	1.12	1.12
Legal & General Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Legal & General Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Legal & General Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Legal & General World Fund	1.12	1.12

LOYD'S BANK UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Lloyd's Bank American Fund	1.12	1.12
Lloyd's Bank European Fund	1.12	1.12
Lloyd's Bank Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Lloyd's Bank Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Lloyd's Bank Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Lloyd's Bank World Fund	1.12	1.12

BUCKMASTER MANAGEMENT CO.

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Buckmaster American Fund	1.12	1.12
Buckmaster European Fund	1.12	1.12
Buckmaster Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Buckmaster Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Buckmaster Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Buckmaster World Fund	1.12	1.12

TYNDALL MANAGER LTD.

UNIT TRUST PRICES

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Tyndall American Fund	1.12	1.12
Tyndall European Fund	1.12	1.12
Tyndall Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Tyndall Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Tyndall Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Tyndall World Fund	1.12	1.12

UNIT TRUST ACCOUNT & MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Unit Trust Account American Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account European Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account World Fund	1.12	1.12

WARDLEY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LTD.

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Wardley American Fund	1.12	1.12
Wardley European Fund	1.12	1.12
Wardley Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Wardley Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Wardley Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Wardley World Fund	1.12	1.12

WELLS (ANTHONY & CO.)

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Wells (Anthony & Co.) American Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) European Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) World Fund	1.12	1.12

UNIT TRUST ACCOUNT & MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Unit Trust Account American Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account European Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account World Fund	1.12	1.12

WELLS (ANTHONY & CO.)

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Wells (Anthony & Co.) American Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) European Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) World Fund	1.12	1.12

UNIT TRUST ACCOUNT & MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Unit Trust Account American Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account European Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account World Fund	1.12	1.12

WELLS (ANTHONY & CO.)

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Wells (Anthony & Co.) American Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) European Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) World Fund	1.12	1.12

UNIT TRUST ACCOUNT & MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Unit Trust Account American Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account European Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account World Fund	1.12	1.12

WELLS (ANTHONY & CO.)

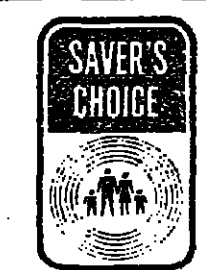
Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Wells (Anthony & Co.) American Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) European Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) World Fund	1.12	1.12

UNIT TRUST ACCOUNT & MANAGERS

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Unit Trust Account American Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account European Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Unit Trust Account World Fund	1.12	1.12

WELLS (ANTHONY & CO.)

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Wells (Anthony & Co.) American Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) European Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Wells (Anthony & Co.) World Fund	1.12	1.12



ANOTHER quiet and confusing week in the savings market confirms that investors can relax at Christmas without having to re-juggle their portfolios constantly. And among the high-interest bank accounts, Midland's rate is down from 9.50 to 9.25 p.c. while Britannia's rate, after through Cater Allen, has trimmed its rate from 9.25 to 9.00 p.c.

Western Trust has cut its 1-month money fund rate from 9.06 p.c. to 8.94 p.c., but the real movement this week is in guaranteed income bonds, where New Direct Finance has increased its rates to give the best available over three, four and five years.

Bournemouth's 4-year local authority bond is paying a 1 p.c. more than the West Yorkshire bond that topped that category last week too, but among the short term stocks have moved, lifting the return by a decimal point.

BANKS

Bank	Deposit rates, nominal	Barclays	Lloyds	Midland	Natwest	Ryl Bk of Scot.	Bk of Scot.
1-month	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
3-month	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
6-month	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
12-month	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75

NATIONAL WESTMINSTER

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Natwest American Fund	1.12	1.12
Natwest European Fund	1.12	1.12
Natwest Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Natwest Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Natwest Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Natwest World Fund	1.12	1.12

TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK (v)

Trust Name	Unit Price	Dividend
Trustee American Fund	1.12	1.12
Trustee European Fund	1.12	1.12
Trustee Global Fund	1.12	1.12
Trustee Income Fund	1.12	1.12
Trustee Property Fund	1.12	1.12
Trustee World Fund	1.12	1.12

NATIONAL SAVINGS

MONEY FUNDS									
Western Trust 1-month (F)	8-94	9-32	6-52	5-59	4-66	3-73	2,500	50,000	
HFC Trust 3-month (F)	10-00	10-38	7-27	4-98	5-19	4-15	2,500	100,000	
Investors in Industry 3-yr (F)	10-00	10-18	7-18	6-15	5-26	4-10	1,000	100,000	
Investors in Industry 3-yr (F)	10-25	10-51	7-36	6-31	5-26	4-20	1,000	50,000	
HIGH INTEREST BANK ACCOUNTS									

TELEVISION - SUNDAY

GUIDE BY RONALD HASTINGS

BBC-1

9.30 a.m. Fingerbobs, rpt. 9.35 Knock Knock. 9.50 Awar in a...
 10.00 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 10.10 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 10.20 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 10.30 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 10.40 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 10.50 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 11.00 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 11.10 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 11.20 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 11.30 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 11.40 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 11.50 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 12.00 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.

5.30 THE PRISONER OF ZENDA—Last episode. (CeeFax subtitles.)

6.00 NEWS, WEATHER.

BBC-2

2.55 p.m. Horizon: Supercharged, rpt. 2.55 Music from St. George's...
 3.00 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 3.10 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 3.20 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 3.30 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 3.40 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 3.50 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 4.00 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 4.10 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 4.20 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 4.30 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 4.40 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 4.50 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.
 5.00 a.m. The Phil Jones Brass Ensemble, from Bristol.

6.15 LITTLE NEZHA FIGHTS GREAT DRAGON KING—Cartoon feature based on an old Chinese legend.

7.15 PRINCES PROGRESS—The young lives of Prince William and Prince Harry, sons of the Prince and Princess of Wales. (CeeFax subtitles.)

7.40 NEWS, WEATHER.

ITV London Weekend

6.55 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 7.00 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 7.10 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 7.20 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 7.30 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 7.40 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 7.50 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 8.00 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 8.10 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 8.20 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 8.30 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 8.40 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 8.50 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...
 9.00 a.m. Good Morning Britain, with Thought for a Sunday...

6.15 NEWS.

6.25 HIGHWAY CHRISTMAS SPECIAL—Harry Secombe in Bethlehem, the one in West Wales.

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ITV REGIONS

TVS

6.55 Good Morning, with...
 7.00 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.10 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.20 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.30 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.40 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.50 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.00 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.10 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.20 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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 8.40 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.50 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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11.55 JAMES LAST CHRISTMAS CONCERT—From St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. 12.45 Weather.

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Central

6.55 Good Morning, with...
 7.00 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.10 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.20 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.30 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.40 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.50 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.00 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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 8.20 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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Yorkshire

6.55 Good Morning, with...
 7.00 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.10 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.20 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.30 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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 7.50 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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Anglia

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 7.10 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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 7.30 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 7.40 a.m. Good Morning, with...
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 8.20 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.30 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.40 a.m. Good Morning, with...
 8.50 a.m. Good Morning,

ONE MILLION WOMEN

Please in this Anniversary Year contribute to this remarkable women's fund which will help to improve the lives of women in need.

MARIE CORRIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

Appeals Office, 9 Belgrave Road, South, London SW1X 8BP.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

Announcements in this section are accepted for publication on a strictly non-exclusive basis. The minimum charge is £4.50 a line (minimum 2 lines).

Announcements may be sent to THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, 135 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF, or by telephone (01-353 3000 or 01-583 3939).

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00 a.m. and 6.45 p.m. Monday to Friday, on a Saturday between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc., on Court Page 58.

Court Page announcements cannot be accepted by telephone.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

BARBER—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

BAXTER—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

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MARRIAGES

HUTCHINGS—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

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GOLDEN WEDDINGS

COOPER—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

DAVIS—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

EVANS—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

FERGUSON—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

GILBERT—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

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JONES—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

KELLY—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

LEWIS—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

MARTIN—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

MCCARTHY—On Dec. 21, in Plymouth, to Hilary Jane Clark and Stuart James Clark, a son, James Stuart Clark. Mr. Clark is a member of the Royal Air Force. The family live at 15, Elmwood Road, Plymouth.

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PRIZE COMPETITION

Three prizes of book tokens to a value of £20 will be awarded to the winners of the first three entries in a competition to win a copy of the book "The Last Days of Pompeii" by H. G. Wells. The competition is open to all readers of the Daily Telegraph. Entries should be sent to the Editor, Daily Telegraph, 135 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF, by December 31, 1984.

ACROSS

- 1 Fast-moving old American sports partnership (5, 5)
- 2 Sporting trophies upheld by the Civil Service (4)
- 3 West Indian dance for the uninitiated (3)
- 4 Recalled what 14 was by Evelyn Waugh (9)
- 5 At the front or back of the main (2, 3, 5)
- 6 Worried girl describing a round table quest (5)
- 7 Jupiter Pluvius (4, 5)
- 8 The brightest of the immortals? (7)
- 9 What happened when Fido sat on 30 in the hedgerow, possibly! (3, 4)
- 10 Angry rebel girding at one making feeble protest (5)
- 11 How half of 1 a.c. might expand? (5)
- 12 So TV licences have to be renewed (8)
- 13 He turns up in a flurry of tears among the great runners of Asia (9)
- 14 Dainty fabric for the dress Olive ordered (5)
- 15 Reactionary periods of Malagasy administration (4)
- 16 Means to secure work on a planning board, maybe (7, 5)

DOWN

- 1 A constitutional series of steps? (4)
- 2 Stricken with grief giving faulty alignment (9)
- 3 Deadly sin in the South American section of the zoo? (5)
- 4 A driver newly come on the scene (7)
- 5 Handed over, perhaps, but not prosecuted? (5, 2)
- 6 One who is extremely active in politics (5)
- 7 Painfully aware of being grievously taken aback? (6, 4)
- 8 What the Welsh choir sang as King George put into Hove? (3, 5)
- 9 Ecclesiastical stately home over which a well was drawn at the match (10)
- 10 A gremlin kept in a glass case? (6, 5)
- 11 Precise or rigorous weaker of vengeance (7)
- 12 The endless metal cutter the players caught sight of? (4, 3)
- 13 Arab prophet? (5)
- 14 Stardust from Vilna? (5)
- 15 Poor average (4)

QUICK CROSSWORD

3 Tinted
10 Small spot
11 Sutch

1 Lines

20 Trap
21 View
22 Conceive
23 Remain

21 Nomadic
22 Suggest
23 Speech
24 Churchill's nickname

25 Knot
26 Necessitous
27 Nonsense

FOOTBALL STITCH

1 Lines

20 Trap
21 View
22 Conceive
23 Remain

21 Nomadic
22 Suggest
23 Speech
24 Churchill's nickname

25 Knot
26 Necessitous
27 Nonsense

YESTERDAY'S QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Quick, 2 Tempered, 3 Scar, 4 Pensive, 5 Dover, 6 Lea, 7 Corn, 8 Wrench, 9 Die, 10 State, 11 Spritzer, 12 Manor, 13 Adjust, 14 Stink, 15 Down, 16 Amaze, 17 Let, 18 New, 19 Cooked, 20 Currency, 21 Contrast, 22 Pique, 23 Able, 24 Trick.

DOWN: 1 Knot, 2 Necessitous, 3 Nonsense.

For a change on Sunday try your skill with THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH prize crossword.

JUDGE FREES NUM CASH FOR LEGAL COSTS

By TERENCE SHAW Legal Correspondent

THE National Union of Mineworkers has succeeded in having part of its £2,700,000 assets that are temporarily frozen in a Dublin bank account released to pay for its legal battle in Ireland for control of all the money.

Last night there was some confusion over how much had been released on the direction of an Irish judge. But a spokesman for Mr Michael Arnold, the London chartered accountant who has been appointed receiver of the union's assets, said the sum was only £10,000.

The union had originally asked for £1,200,000, but Mr Justice O'Donnell had fixed the sum to be released at £80,000, said the spokesman. After an appeal by Irish lawyers acting for the receiver, the £80,000 was reduced to £10,000.

The fact that the union's national executive had applied this week to have part of the union's Dublin funds released to pay for its current Irish litigation was disclosed when the sequestrators of the union's assets made their end of term report to Mr Justice O'Donnell in the High Court in London yesterday.

The sequestrators, four partners in the City of London firm of chartered accountants Price Waterhouse, who traced the NUM money to Dublin where it is held in an account in the Bank of Ireland Finance, succeeded in having the temporarily frozen money by an Irish judge.

A joint application by the sequestrators and the more recently appointed receiver of the union's assets to recover the money and to have it transferred back to England, was resisted by the union. Trial of the action is expected early in the New Year.

Mr Howard Page, counsel for the sequestrators, who described the union's application for release of part of the Dublin money to pay for the litigation as most astute, said Mr Justice O'Donnell said the sum to be released was to be settled by an Irish judge yesterday and that the sequestrators planned to appeal against the decision.

Irish lawyers acting for the sequestrators declined later to say how much the Irish judge had ordered to be released, but said that a stay had been put on the release of two-thirds of the sum to give the receiver the opportunity to appeal.

In his report to the court in London yesterday, Mr Page revealed that the sequestrators had discovered during their inquiries that the National Union of Mineworkers had made a loan of £100,000 to the NUM.

This was as a result of the sequestrators writing to the general secretaries of every union, asking what financial aid they had given to the NUM.

Details sought Mr Page said that although the sequestrators still wanted further details of the NUM's financial aid to the NUM, they would not proceed at present with an application for a court order to disclose the details of the NUM's financial aid to the NUM.

After the Trades Union Congress had declined without a court order to give details of its financial support for the NUM's legal battle, the NUM's financial aid to the NUM was disclosed.

Mr Justice O'Donnell said the union's accounts had only been filed up to the end of last December and, as was now widely known, early this year it had realised substantial assets and transferred them abroad with the purpose of thwarting any order the courts might make.

An application by the sequestrators for a court order requiring Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president, Mr Michael McAuley, its vice-president, and Mr Peter Heathfield, its general secretary, to remove the money in Dublin and to direct the bank to hold it to the order of the sequestrators and the receiver was adjourned until the New Year.

The judge declined to consider making the order yesterday as notice of the application had only been served on the union and not personally on its officials, who are defendants to the application.

It was also disclosed during yesterday's hearing that by the middle of November, £269,000 had been accumulated in the NUM's hardship fund which had been set up by the TUC.

There was only £50 in the NUM's support fund, which had been set up to maintain the fabric and organisation of the NUM.

The changes are outlined in a consultative document slipped out by the Treasury to State industry chairmen and calling for comments by the end of February.

Earlier proposals for changes, aimed at replacing 40 existing statutes covering State industries with a single Bill, were hurriedly withdrawn two months ago after strong protests from the chairmen.

The Government now intends to promote a Bill in 1985, 86 legislative programme but the chairmen are still believed to have reservations about some of the changes.

The broad aim is to have a single set of rules for all State industries. The State heads are worried that these will be based on a "worst case" that will mean Ministers will have considerably more powers.

The document sets out changes that would make it easier to privatise parts of the economy, but the proposals for terms of appointments have been watered down to include provisions for compensation.

Greater consistency The earlier ideas would have given Ministers greater powers to sack boards. There is now, over, still provision for instant dismissal.

The Government also wants to see greater consistency among

FOOTBALL STITCH

1 Lines

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DOWN: 1 Knot, 2 Necessitous, 3 Nonsense.

For a change on Sunday try your skill with THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH prize crossword.

UPPER 150



Princess Anne driving back to her Gatcombe Park home yesterday.

Princess Anne

By GUY RAIS

Continued from Page One

With tradition. Both the private chapel at Windsor and the music room at Buckingham Palace have been more commonly used, but the choice was personally made by the baby prince's parents.

There had been unconfirmed reports of a rift between the Prince of Wales and his father, Prince Philip, because Princess Anne was not chosen as a godmother for the baby prince, already known as Prince Harry.

Instead, two younger members of the Royal Family, Prince Andrew and Princess Margaret's daughter, Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, were chosen as his sponsors.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Runcie, christened the Royal baby Henry Charles Albert David at the aged Lily White Church in London yesterday.

Prince Harry was the traditional Honiton lace robes used by generations of royal babies at the private ceremony. He was said to have been almost on his best behaviour.

One of the choristers said: "He only cried for two or three minutes while the Archbishop was blessing the holy water. He was quiet as a mouse throughout the rest of the baptism."

"It was a quiet family affair—very moving and very charming."

During the service 20 boys and 12 men of the choir of the Chapel Royal sang a 16th century hymn by Thomas Tallis, "O Lord Give Thy Holy Spirit Into Our Hearts."

The hymns were "All People that on Earth Do Dwell" and "Guide Me, O Thou Great Redeemer."

A nursery had been established overnight at Windsor Castle under the supervision of royal nanny Miss Barbara Blandford.

The Princess of Wales was the first to arrive for the service, followed by the Prince of Wales driving himself in the family Jaguar.

Shortly after the arrival of Princess Margaret and Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, the Queen, Prince Philip, together with Prince Andrew and Prince Edward and the Queen Mother drove through the Frogmore Gate in convoy.

Members of the Princess of Wales's family who attended were her father, Earl Spencer and his wife, Raine, her mother, Lady Althorp, and her sisters, Lady Sarah McCorquodale and Lady Jane Fellowes.

After the service the Royal Family—with the exception of Princess Anne—sat down to a christening lunch and toasted the baby's health in champagne.

At the Princess's request the medical staff from St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, where he was born were invited.

Princess Harry's other godparents are Mr Brian Organ and the portrait painter, the Princess's godmother, Mrs Caroline Batholomew, Lady Vestey, and Mr Gerald Ward, a long-standing friend of the Prince of Wales.

The service was a private family affair. Lord Snowdon and pictures of which will be released after Christmas.

Television pictures are expected to be included in the Queen's speech on Christmas Day.

"NOBODY CARED UNTIL YOU DID"

A Christmas Message from Catherine Bramwell-Booth of The Salvation Army

"Can I tell you about Sammy? Sammy was 70 years old and living in a basement flat so damp and cold that water literally streamed down the walls. To him Christmas Day was just another day when he was cold and hungry and alone."

The Salvation Army found out about Sammy and we managed to persuade the Council to rebuy him. Three months later, just before Christmas we had a phone call. Sammy had decided that for the first time in many years he wanted to go to church—and he wanted The Salvation Army to take him.

We asked Sammy why—"Because," he said, kneeling to pray at the crib, "nobody cared until you did."

We can only go on caring about Sammy, and the thousands like him, with your help. Not just lonely old people, but desperate men and women, deprived children, youngsters at risk, everyone in need.

(15 will provide a Christmas dinner for 8 old folk. £25 will buy Christmas toys for 5 children in a Salvation Army Children's Home. £50 will provide shelter and a Christmas meal for 8 destitute men and women. Whatever you can give will be so appreciated.

So will you help us to remember the true spirit of Christmas? To remember others less fortunate than ourselves in the name of that other Family, who were lonely and hungry and had nowhere to go? And in their name, God bless you."

Please send your donation to me, Catherine Bramwell-Booth, The Salvation Army, Dept. DT 79, International Headquarters, 101 Queens Victoria Street, London EC4A 3DF.

UPPER 150

THATCHER OUTSTAYS THE FIELD

By HUGH DAVIES